

University Of Alberta



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PELL/WRITE

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1978

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media

CURR



There are different ways to write the alphabet letters.
Here are some other forms of the letters.

Your teacher may suggest that you use forms other
than the ones in this book. It is important to write
your letters neatly, the same way each time.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff

Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm

Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt

Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

SPELL/WRITE

EDU-MEDIA

Kitchener, Canada

in association with

EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Series Editor: Barbara Sack

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Garth L. McAuliffe

Design and illustration by Sue Wilkinson and
International Design Organization

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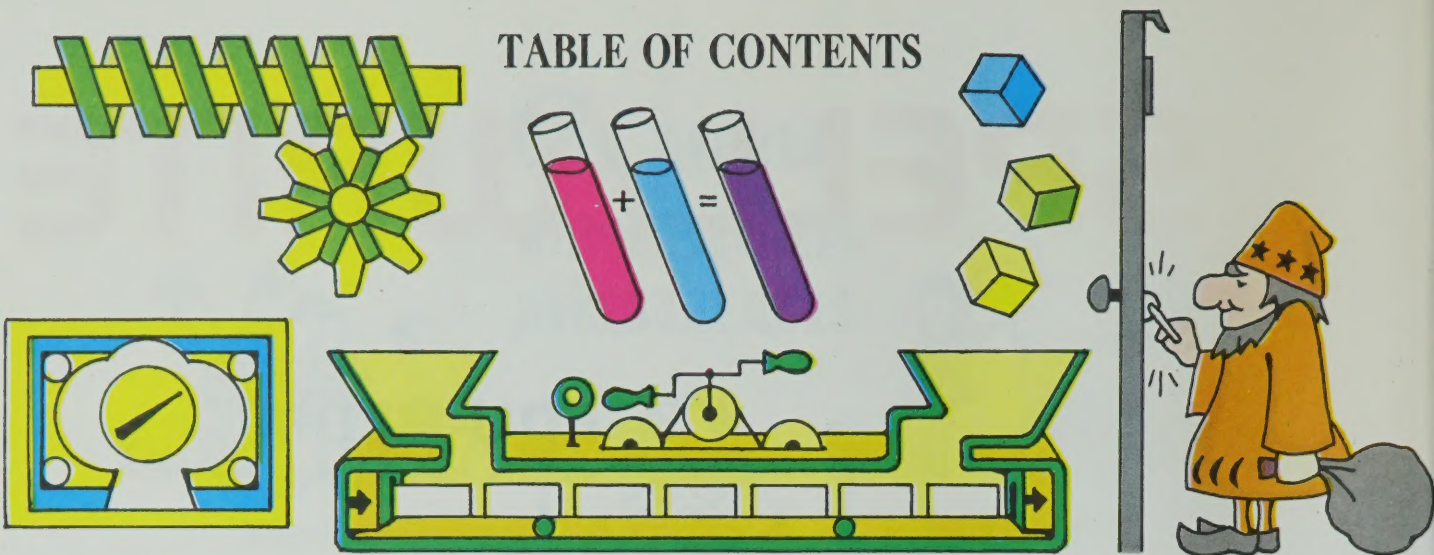
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ISBN: 0-88979-014-0 Manufactured in Canada.

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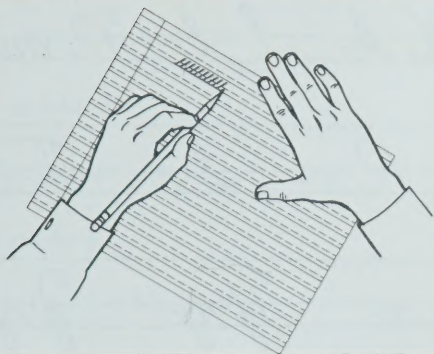


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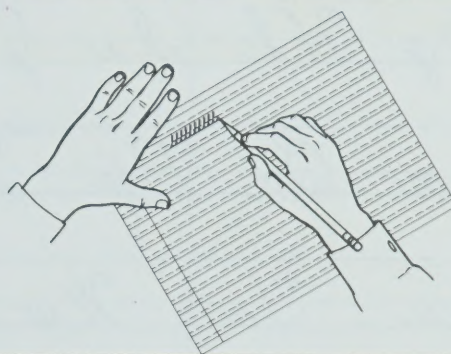
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1

WRITING AT A DESK



Left-handed writers



Right-handed writers



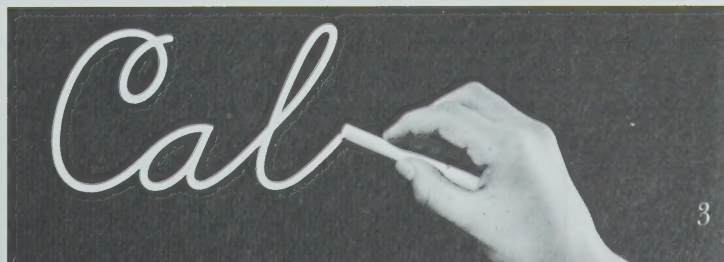
Left-handed writers



Right-handed writers

WRITING AT THE CHALKBOARD

2722652





CURSIVE ALPHABET

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff

Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm

Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt

Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

MANUSCRIPT ALPHABET

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg

Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm

Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt

Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

HANDWRITING DEMONS

Handwriting Demons	Wrong	Right
a like o, u, ci		
b like li		
d like cl		
e closed		
h like li		
i like e without dot		
m like w		
n like u		
o like a		
r like i ; r like half n		
t like l ; t with crossbar above		

CONNECTIVES

Undercurve

Long undercurve

Horizontal

Overcurve

Long overcurve

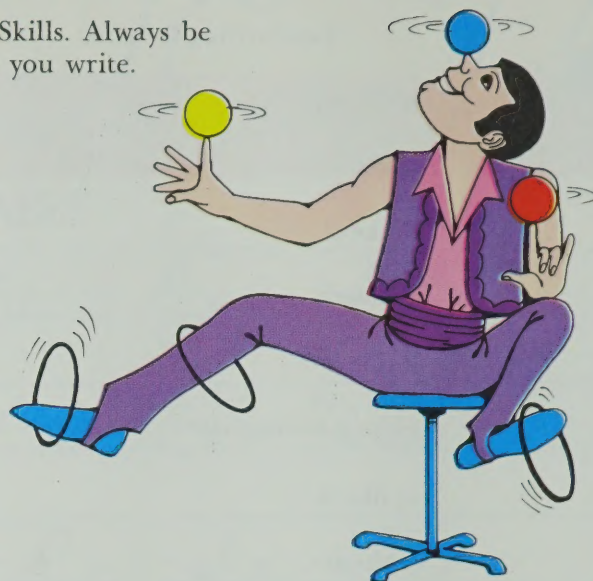
Bridge

2

SIX BASIC HANDWRITING SKILLS

There are Six Basic Handwriting Skills. Always be sure that you use these skills when you write.

1. Size
2. Slant
3. Shape
4. Spacing
5. Sitting on the base line (alignment)
6. Style



CHECKING FOR LETTER SIZE

Use a ruler to draw a line to check the size of your letters. Capital letters are almost a full space high. They should all be the same height.

A B C D E

Canada

These five tall letters are as tall as capital letters.

b f h k l

before

These three letters are two-thirds of a space high.

d p t

department

All other small letters are one-third of a space high.

a c e i m n o r s u v w x win

All lower loops extend almost a half space below the base line.

g j p q y z f

family

CHECKING FOR SLANT

Draw a dashed, slanted line when you want to check your letters for slant. All your letters should slant to the right.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j k l m

n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Copy this sentence. Check the slant of the letters.

I am in school.

CHECKING FOR LETTER SHAPE

Compare your capital letters with their models. They should be the same in both size and shape.

A B K J R L

Most small letters have ovals, points, hills, or loops.

a d i u m n l h g p

Copy this sentence. Then check the shape of each letter.

How old are you?

CHECKING FOR SPACING

Always keep a space the width of small o between each word in a sentence. Also check the width of each connective.

Our nation's capital is

Ottawa

Copy the sentence. Check the spacing of your words and connectives.

Have you visited Ottawa?

CHECKING FOR ALIGNMENT

Be sure that all letters rest on the base line.

A C G M a b d

Capitals **L** and **Q** are the only letters whose end strokes dip below the base line.

L Lethbridge Q Quebec

Some letters have lower loops that extend below the base line.

f y f g j p y

Copy the sentence. Is every letter resting on the base line?

Quebec is in Canada.

CHECKING FOR STYLE

Always check to be sure your writing is accurate and neat. Indent the first sentence in every paragraph.

Check your writing style by copying the sentence below.

*Our school week begins on
Monday and ends on Friday.*



NUMERALS

Carefully study the formation of each numeral. Then practise writing each numeral.

1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10

Copy and complete the sentences. Carefully write each numeral.

*I am ____ years old. My
birthday is on ____.*

3

PROGRAM THE COMPUTER

disappear

dislike

distrust

discount

disgrace

dismiss

disturb

disprove

discover

dishonest

disappear

compress

comfort

compare

complain

complete

compose

compress

impress

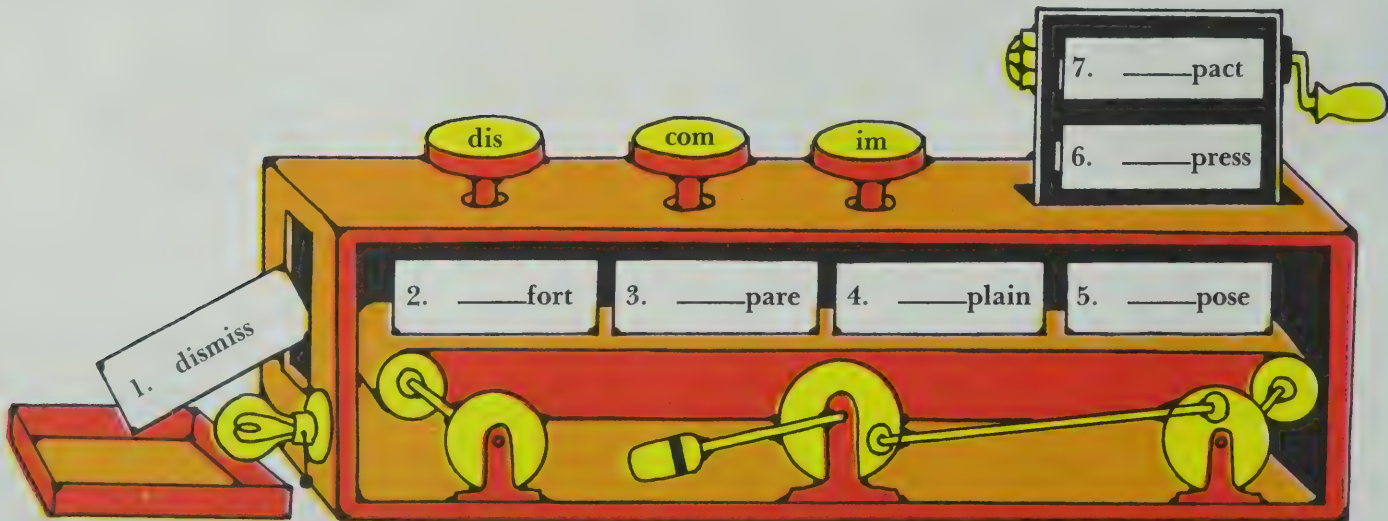
import

improve

impress

impact

Decide which buttons should be pushed to complete the list words in the computer. Write the words that are formed by the computer.

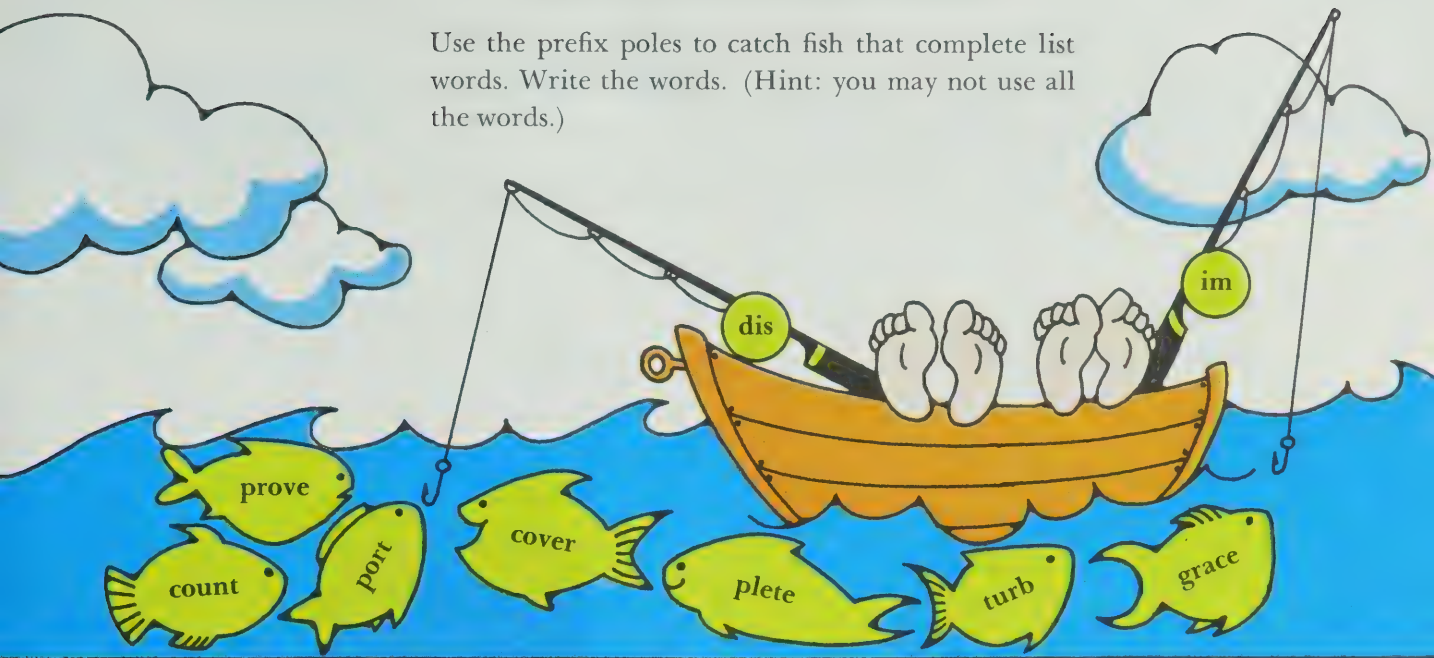


COMPUTER READ-OUT

Did you attach the word parts on the computer buttons at the beginning or at the end of the words? A word part that is attached at the beginning of a word is called a **prefix**.

PREFIX FISHING POLES

Use the prefix poles to catch fish that complete list words. Write the words. (Hint: you may not use all the words.)



OPPOSITES

Write list words that mean the opposite of the words below.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. trust | 4. appear |
| 2. like | 5. prove |
| 3. honest | 6. unfinished |



disappear
compress
impress

The prefixes **dis**, **com**, and **im** are simply added to root words or word parts to make other words.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each demon letter.

Your letters should rest on the base line.

a¹⁻²

d¹⁻²

o¹⁻²

Make a letter train like each one below.

aaaaa

dddddd

ooooo

Write the list words that can be made from **prove** and **press**.

MISFITS

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. th____y two or more people
2. ____che a pain
3. str____ght opposite of **crooked**
4. r____se to lift up
5. m____k____ng a form of **to make**

What vowel sound do the words have in common?





LOOK AGAIN

CIRCLE THE PREFIX

Copy the words below. Circle each prefix.

1. dismiss
2. disturb
3. complain
4. compare
5. impress
6. complete

CONNECT THE PREFIXES

Make list words by connecting the prefixes in the first column to the words in the second column. (Hint: Use each prefix and word part only once. You will make only six words.)

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. im | pact |
| 2. dis | prove |
| 3. im | press |
| 4. com | honest |
| 5. dis | fort |
| 6. com | appear |

LOOK AHEAD

USE THE ROOT WORD

Remove the prefix **dis** from each of the following words. Write a story about yourself and a friend using the root words.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. dislike | 4. disprove |
| 2. distrust | 5. disappear |
| 3. dismiss | |

ADDLED ADS

Change each word in heavy type to a list word to make sense out of this mixed-up ad.

FLAKETTE

You will **imcover** a new way to make dirt **comappear**. Nothing can **dispare** to Flakette. It will also **comprove** the **imfort** of your clothes by leaving them softer.

4

GEARS IN ACTION

unclear

unable
unclear

unpaid

untrue

untie

unfair

unhurt

unreal

enforce

enjoy

enlarge

enclose

encircle

enforce

explain

exchange

excuse

expect

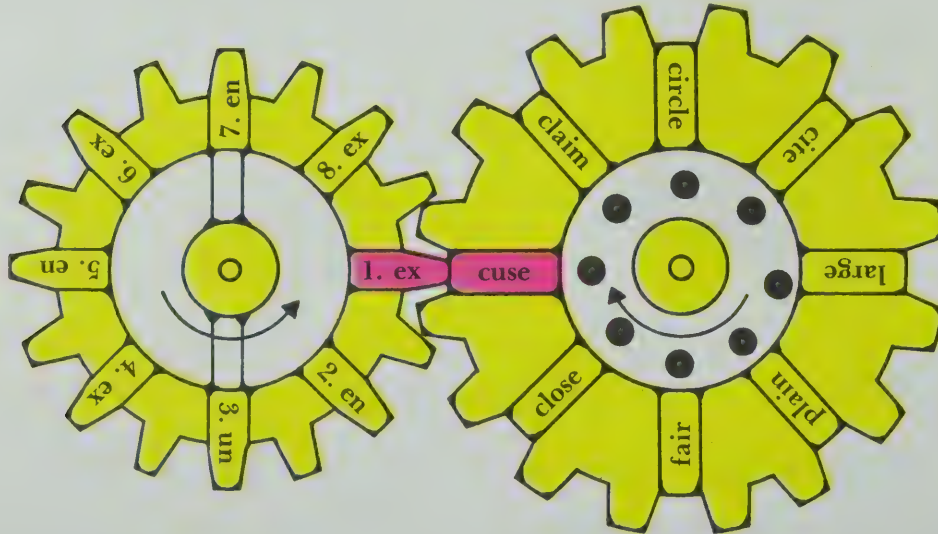
excite

exclaim

expand

explain

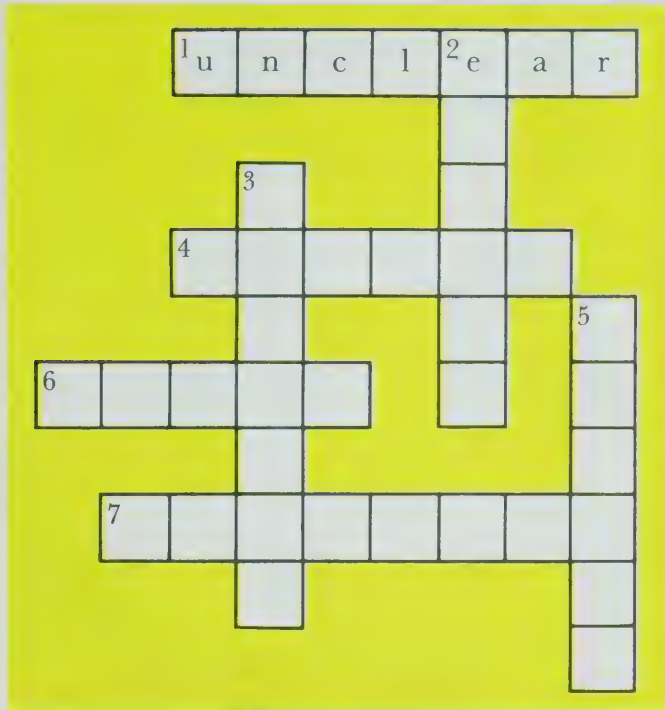
Pretend the gears are turning. Write the list words that are made when the gears come together.



CHECKING THE GEARS

Are the letters on the left wheel **prefixes** or **word parts**?

CROSSWORD



On your paper, write the list words that complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

1. not easy to see
4. not genuine
6. to like
7. to swap

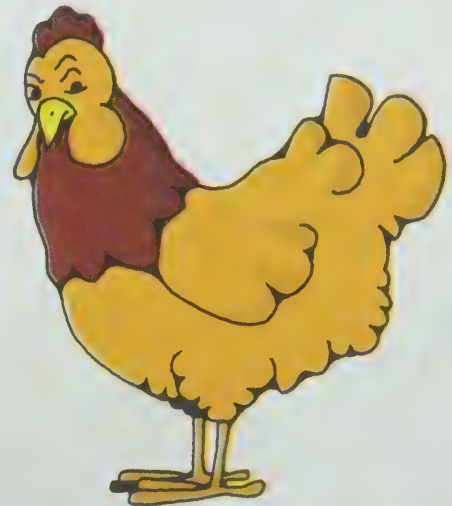
DOWN

2. to make larger
3. to make someone obey
5. to look forward to

OPPOSITES

Write the list words that mean the opposite of the words below.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. true | 4. tie |
| 2. hurt | 5. paid |
| 3. able | |



unclear
enforce
explain

The prefixes **un**, **en**, and **ex** are simply added to root words or word parts to make other words.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each demon letter.

e

r

Make a letter train like each one below.

eeee

rrrr

Write the list word that matches with each meaning below.

The letters in each word should slant to the right.

1. wait for

3. shout

2. make bigger

4. like



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. sk_____ snow glider
2. sk_____ pair of snow gliders
3. sk_____ng a form of **to ski**
4. _____ther one or the other
5. n_____ther not one or the other

What vowel sound do the words have in common?



LOOK AGAIN

ADD-A-PREFIX

Write each list word that used the root words below:

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1. able | 5. large |
| 2. joy | 6. change |
| 3. true | 7. circle |
| 4. fair | 8. real |

FIND/WRITE

Write the word in each line that was used as a list word in this unit.

1. repaid	unpaid	prepaid
2. disclose	reclose	enclose
3. excite	recite	incite
4. exclaim	reclaim	disclaim
5. complain	explain	reexplain

LOOK AHEAD

STORY SETTING

Use as many list words as you can to write a story for the setting below.

Person: excited child
 Place: launching pad
 Thing: smoking rocket

HIDDEN WORDS

Remove the prefix from each word. Then drop out any one letter to make a smaller word.

Example: ~~ex~~close → close
 glose → lose

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. unpaid | 4. exclaim |
| 2. unfair | 5. explain |
| 3. unhurt | |



CRAZY CUBES

development

payment

statement

treatment

movement

pavement

basement

government

punishment

settlement

development

lawless

blameless

careless

fearless

helpless

useless

worthless

harmless

needless

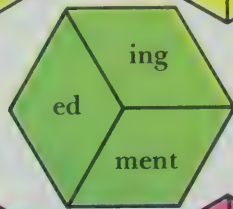
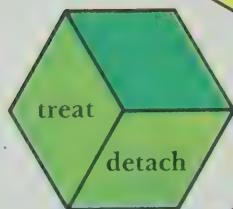
restless

lawless

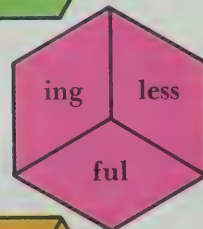
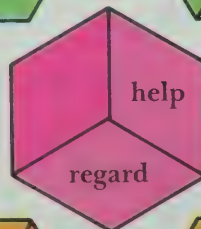
1.



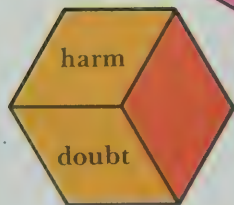
2.



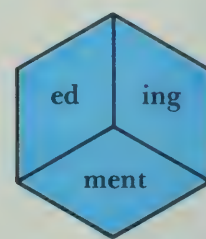
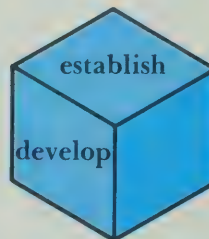
3.



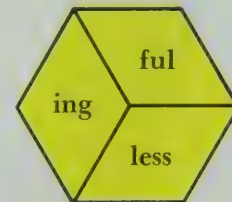
4.



5.



6.



Line up the cubes to make list words.
Write each word you make.

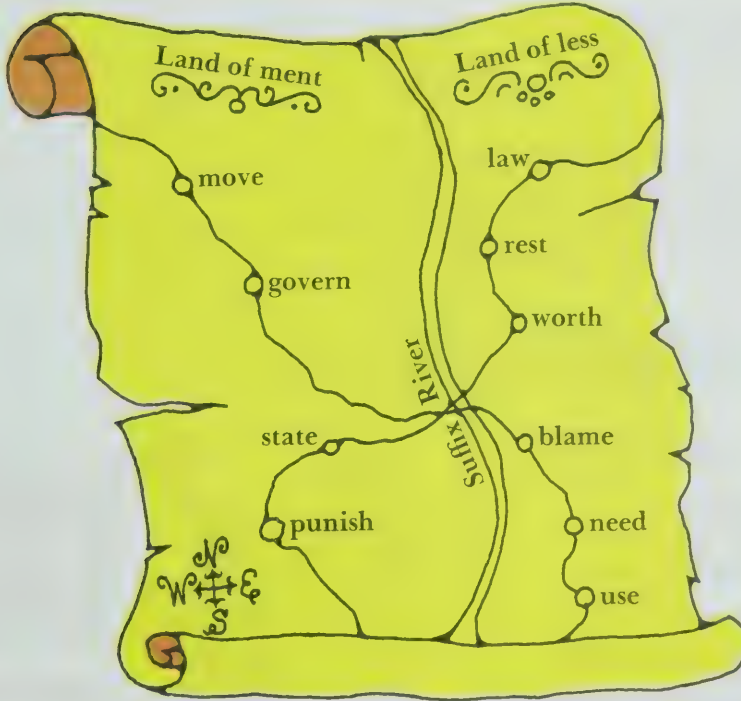
CUBE CHECK

Which cubes have root words on them, right or left?
Did you attach the word parts to the root words at
the beginning or at the end of the words? A word
part that is attached at the end of a word is called
a **suffix**.

SUFFIX MAP

List words can be formed by connecting the cities to the land in which they are located. What list words can be found in the lands of **ment** and **less**?

Example: move + ment = movement



MATCH/WRITE

Write the list words that have meanings similar to the words below.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. sidewalk | 3. agreement |
| 2. a cellar | 4. money given |

development
lawless

The suffixes **ment** and **less** are simply added to root words or word parts to make other words.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each demon letter.

b

h

Make a letter train like each one below.

bbbbbb

hhhhh

Copy the sentence. Leave a space the width of small o between words.

We found many worthless
things stored in the basement.



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. b_____ to purchase at a store
2. _____ron a strong metal
3. _____y_____ sounds like I
4. k_____nd nice
5. wr_____t_____ng using pen and paper

What vowel sound do the words have in common?



LOOK AGAIN

CIRCLE THE SYLLABLE

Copy the words below. Circle the syllables in each word.

1. statement
2. needless
3. fearless
4. worthless
5. pavement
6. basement
7. treatment
8. careless

MATCHO

Read and cover the first word in each line. Then name the other word in the line that is spelled the same as the first word.

1. restless	restless	restful	resting
2. blameless	blame	blameless	blamed
3. payment	paying	payless	payment
4. lawless	lawless	laws	lawful
5. useless	used	useless	useful
6. pavement	paved	paving	pavement

LOOK AHEAD

SUFFIX SWITCH

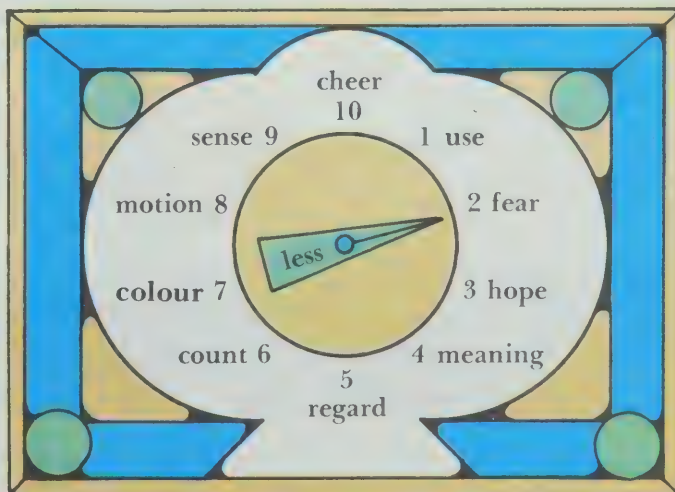
Switch the suffix **less** to **ful** in each word. Use at least three of the new words in sentences.

1. careless
2. fearless
3. helpless
4. useless
5. harmless

WORD SPINNER

Choose a number and ask a classmate to tell what word is spelled.

Example: use + less = useless



6

GEARS IN ACTION

Pretend the gears are turning. Write the list words that are made when the gears come together.

action

nation

station

action

motion

section

fraction

mission

expression

possession

mission

session

dangerous

joyous

famous

nervous

dangerous

humourous

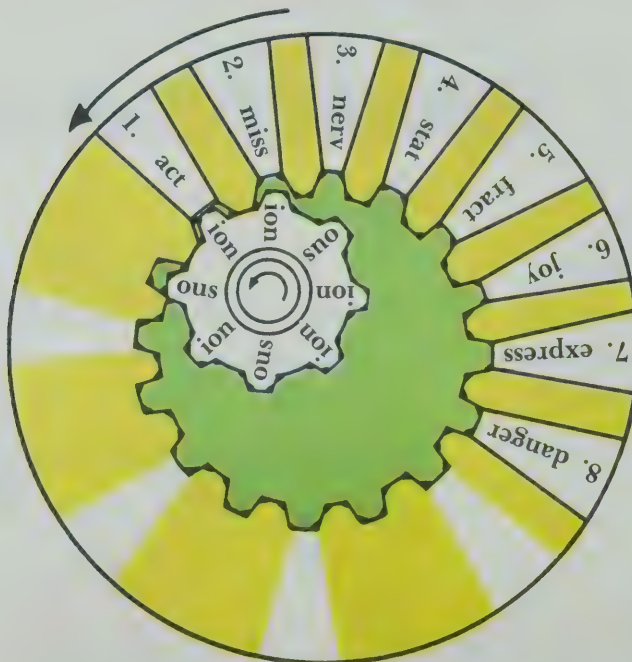
thunderous

poisonous

mountainous

furious

glorious



CHECKING THE GEARS

Are the word parts on the inner gear suffixes or prefixes?

MATCH/WRITE

Write the list words that have meanings similar to the words below.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a country | 3. well known | 5. very angry |
| 2. a part | 4. funny | 6. a meeting |

Now use some of the words you just wrote to complete the sentences below.

- Our country is a powerful _____.
- Lois laughed at the _____ clown.
- Have you read the sports _____ of the newspaper?

WHAT WORD IS IT?

At 9:00 the word is **glorious**. What other list words can be found at the hours below?



- 1:15
- 10:15
- 2:00
- 11:00
- 4:00

action
mission
dangerous

The suffixes **ion** and **ous** are simply attached to root words or word parts to make other words.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each demon letter.

i 1, 2, 4

t 1, 2 across

Make a letter train like each one below.

iiii

tttt

Write the list word that means the opposite of each word below. Check each letter to be sure it is the correct size.

1. safe

3. calm

5. whole

2. flat

4. sad

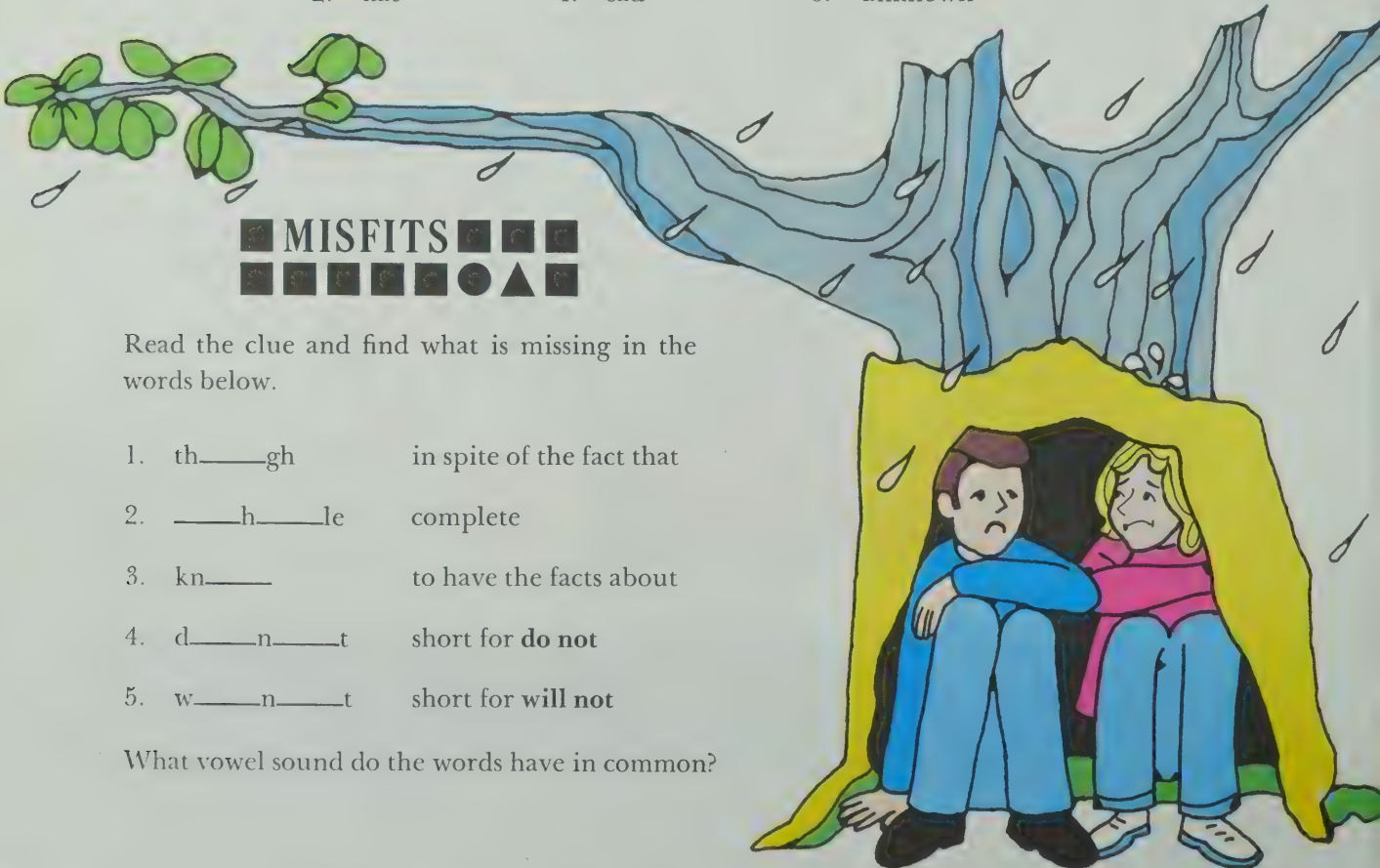
6. unknown



Read the clue and find what is missing in the words below.

1. th____gh in spite of the fact that
2. ____h____le complete
3. kn____ to have the facts about
4. d____n____t short for **do not**
5. w____n____t short for **will not**

What vowel sound do the words have in common?



LOOK AGAIN

CIRCLE THE SUFFIX

Copy the words below.
Circle each **ous** and **ion**.

1. session 5. dangerous
2. joyous 6. famous
3. motion 7. nation
4. action 8. mountainous

ADD-A-SUFFIX

Follow the hints given below to make list words.

1. nerv~~e~~ + ous
2. fam~~e~~ + ous
3. fur~~y~~ + i + ous
4. glor~~y~~ + i + ous
5. sect + ion
6. fract + ion

LOOK AHEAD

HIDDEN WORDS

Remove one or more letters from each of the words below to discover hidden words.

Example: fraction

~~f~~raction → act

~~f~~raction → on

1. possession 4. dangerous
2. joyous 5. mountainous
3. expression

MIXED-UP STORY

Change each word in heavy type to a list word to make sense out of this story.

THE SECRET

Even though he was very **nervng**, the boy went into **acting** to finish the **missed**. In a **fractive** of a second, he pushed the button. Success! He had a **joyment** **expressed** on his face. His parents had not heard him start his midnight snack!



PROGRAM THE COMPUTER

breakable

payable

portable

passable

breakable

readable

eatable

agreeable

remarkable

dependable

acceptable

postalal

comical

musical

magical

medical

coastal

personal

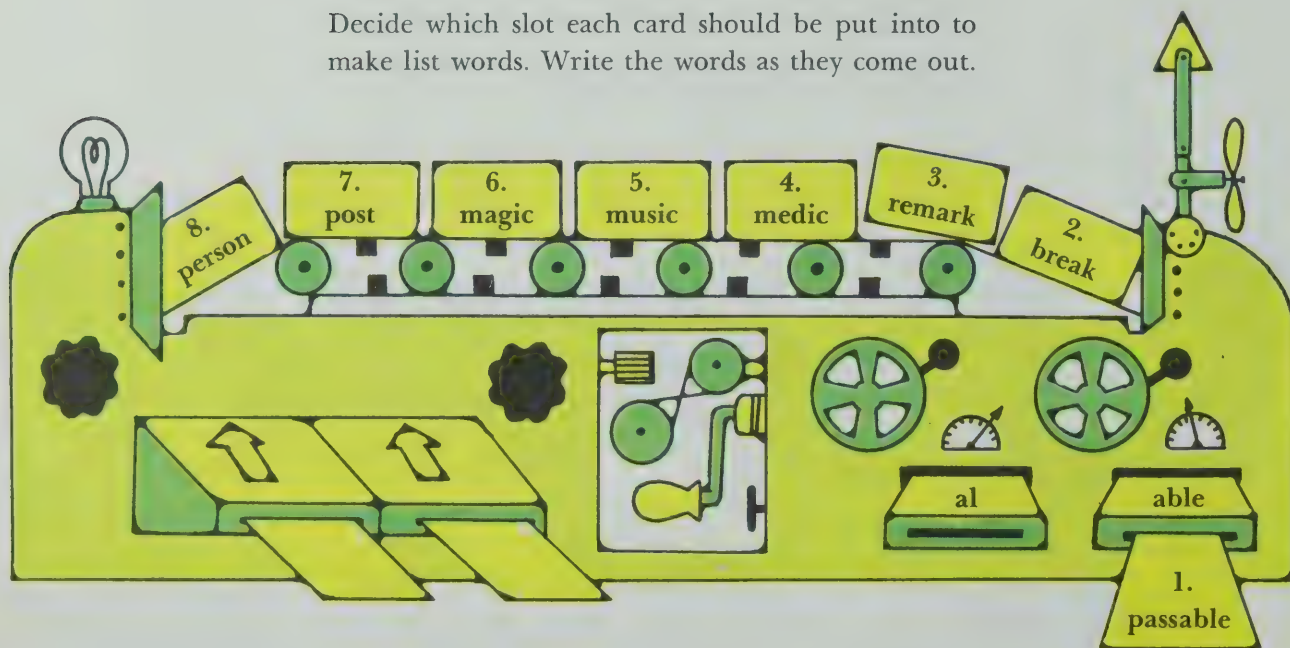
postal

final

normal

general

Decide which slot each card should be put into to make list words. Write the words as they come out.



COMPUTER READ-OUT

What do you call the word parts that the computer added to the root words? Were they added to the beginning or the end of the words?

CROSSWORD

On your paper,
write the list words
that complete the
crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

6. all right
7. can be read

DOWN

1. can be eaten
2. funny
3. can be trusted
4. to be paid
5. not special

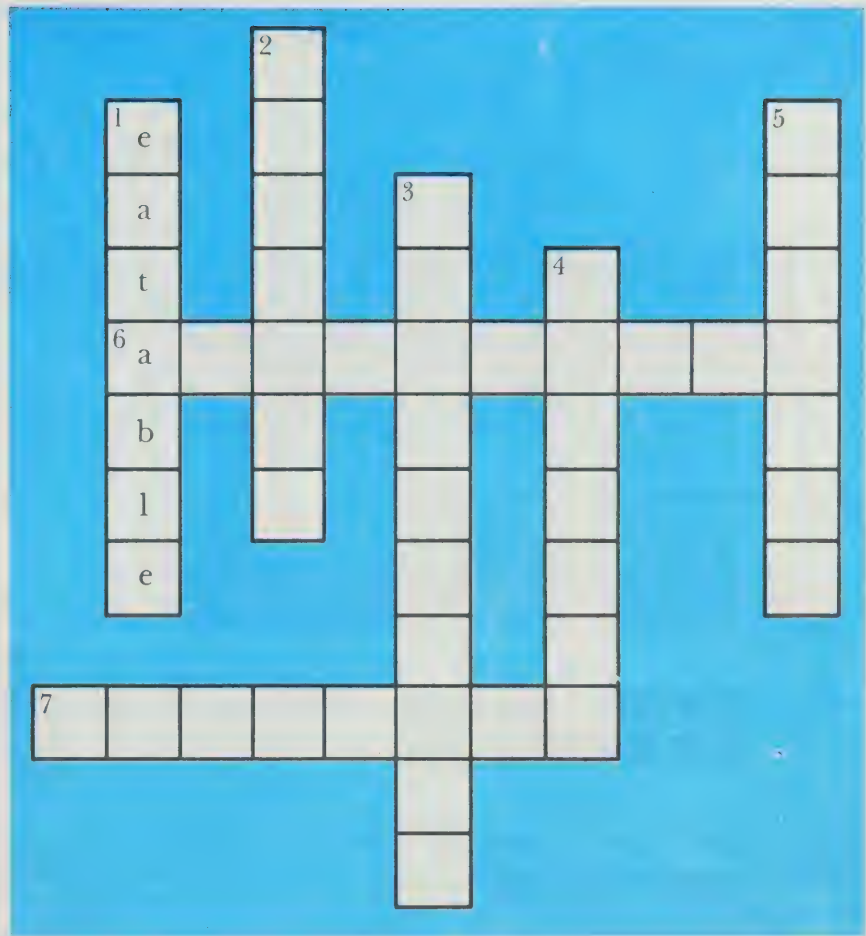
MATCH/WRITE

Write the list words
that have meanings
similar to the words
below.

1. pleasing
2. near the shore
3. at the end
4. easy to carry
5. regular

agreeable
musicalal

The suffixes **able** and **al** are simply added to
root words or parts to make other words.



Now use some of the words you just wrote to
complete the sentences below.

1. A person who always says "yes" is _____.
2. A battery operated radio is a _____.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each demon letter.

m ¹⁻²

m ¹⁻²⁻³

Make a letter train like each one below.

nnnnnn

mmmmmm

Copy the sentence. Shape your letters like those in the sentence.

Nathan's final trick was most remarkable.

■ MISFITS ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Read the clue and find what is missing from the words below.

1. ____rote past tense of write
2. ____ust fair
3. mu____ a large amount
4. s____ms appears to be
5. can____t short for **cannot**



LOOK AGAIN

ADD-A-SUFFIX

Complete the word by adding **al** or **able** to make a list word.

1. comic_____
2. eat_____
3. norm_____
4. read_____
5. medic_____
6. pass_____

FIND/WRITE

Write the word in each line that was used as a list word in this unit.

1. paying	payable	payless
2. agreement	agreeable	agreed
3. musician	musically	musical
4. dependent	depending	dependable
5. coastable	coastal	coasting
6. personally	personable	personal

LOOK AHEAD

WORD REMODELING

Make new words by changing the endings of the words in column 1 to the endings in column 2.
Example: magic~~al~~ + ian = magician

- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1. musical | ian |
| 2. postal | master |
| 3. payable | ment |
| 4. final | ish |
| 5. agreeable | ment |

RIDDLES

Find list words to answer the riddles.

1. I'll do what you expect.

I'm _____.

2. I tell funny jokes.

I'm _____.

3. I play the trumpet.

I'm _____.

4. I don't argue with others.

I'm _____.

THREE BLOCK REVIEW

In this game, there are nine blocks from beginning to end. If you know your suffixes, you can finish in three. Follow these directions.

1. Read the words in the top line of block A, then read the suffixes underneath.
2. Ask yourself, "Do the words end with suffixes?"
3. Write Yes or No on your paper.
4. Look at block A again. Under both Yes and No is a letter. Look at the letter under your answer. Go to the block labelled with that letter and continue.

A.	detachment	hopeless
	ment	less
	No	Yes
	E	F

B. **Table** and **pal** do not have suffixes. The suffixes **able** and **al** are added to root words or word parts. Try this again.

workable	emotional
able	al
No	Yes
G	H

C. **Impression** and **zealous** end with the suffixes **ion** and **ous**. The suffixes **ion** and **ous** are simply added to root words or word parts. Try this again.

lion	mucous
ion	ous
No	Yes
J	D

D. **Lion** and **mucous** do not end with suffixes. **Ion** and **ous** are parts of the words. Try this.

impression	zealous
ion	ous
No	Yes
C	J

E. **Detachment** and **hopeless** end with the suffixes **ment** and **less**. Try this.

lament	bless
ment	less
No	Yes
F	I

H. You are doing fine.
Now try this.

lion	mucous
ion	ous
No	Yes
J	D

F. You are right. Now try this.

workable	emotional
able	al
No	Yes
G	H

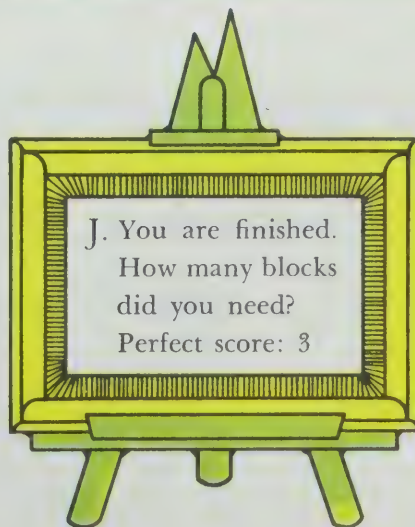
I. **Lament** and **bless** do not end with suffixes. The suffixes **ment** and **less** are added to root words or word parts. Try this again.

detachment	hopeless
ment	less
No	Yes
E	F

G. **Workable** and **emotional** end with the suffixes **able** and **al**. Try this.

table	pal
able	al
No	Yes
H	B

J. You are finished.
How many blocks
did you need?
Perfect score: 3

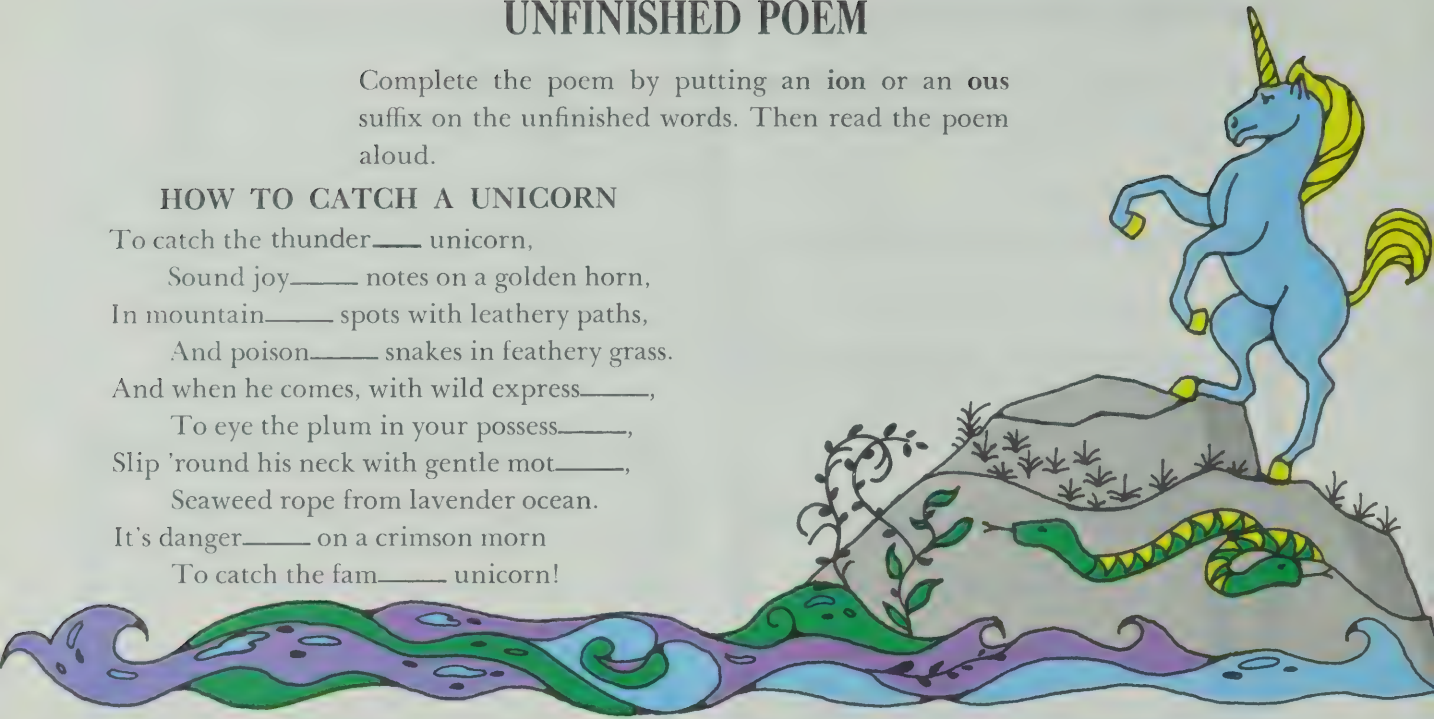


UNFINISHED POEM

Complete the poem by putting an **ion** or an **ous** suffix on the unfinished words. Then read the poem aloud.

HOW TO CATCH A UNICORN

To catch the thunder— unicorn,
Sound joy— notes on a golden horn,
In mountain— spots with leathery paths,
And poison— snakes in feathery grass.
And when he comes, with wild express—,
To eye the plum in your possess—,
Slip 'round his neck with gentle mot—,
Seaweed rope from lavender ocean.
It's danger— on a crimson morn
To catch the fam— unicorn!



FOLLOW THE FORMULA

Read the two formulas; then say the words. On your paper, write the words that follow the first formula in one column. In another column, write the words that follow the second formula. Not all of the words will be used.

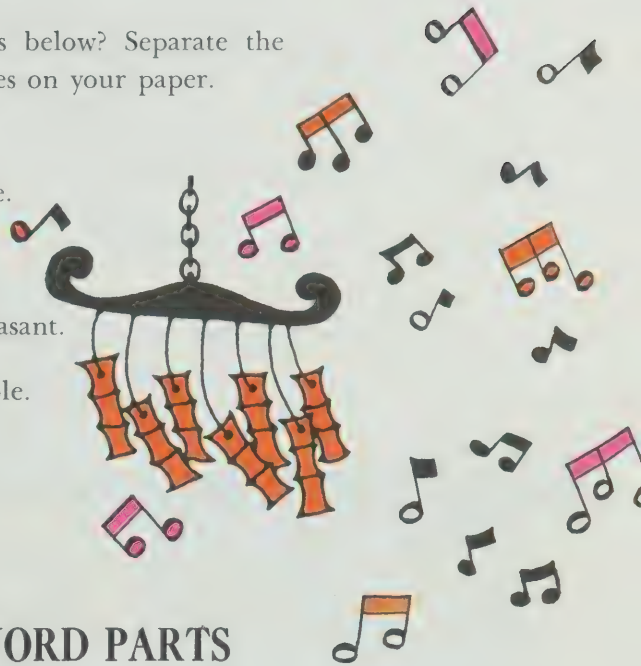
1. The prefixes **dis**, **com**, and **im** are simply added to root words or word parts to make other words.
2. The prefixes **un**, **en**, and **ex** are simply added to root words or word parts to make other words.

distant	import	enjoy	discipline
impress	engine	discount	enclose
complain	comic	exchange	untrue

SEPARATE THE SENTENCES

Can you read the sentences below? Separate the words and write the sentences on your paper.
(Hint: Look for suffixes.)

1. Medicaltreatmentatthesettlementisremarkable.
2. Hisfinalstatementwasuselessbutagreeable.
3. Themusicalmovementofthewindchimewaspleasant.
4. Thepostalserviceofourgovernmentisdependable.
5. Itisnormalforpunishmenttofollowlawlessacts.



LINE UP THE WORD PARTS

For part 1, line up the prefixes in the first column to make words with the words or word parts in the second column. For part 2, line up the suffixes in the second column to make list words with the words and word parts in the first column. Write the words you make.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. a. dis | pect |
| b. com | fair |
| c. en | fort |
| d. un | grace |
| e. ex | joy |

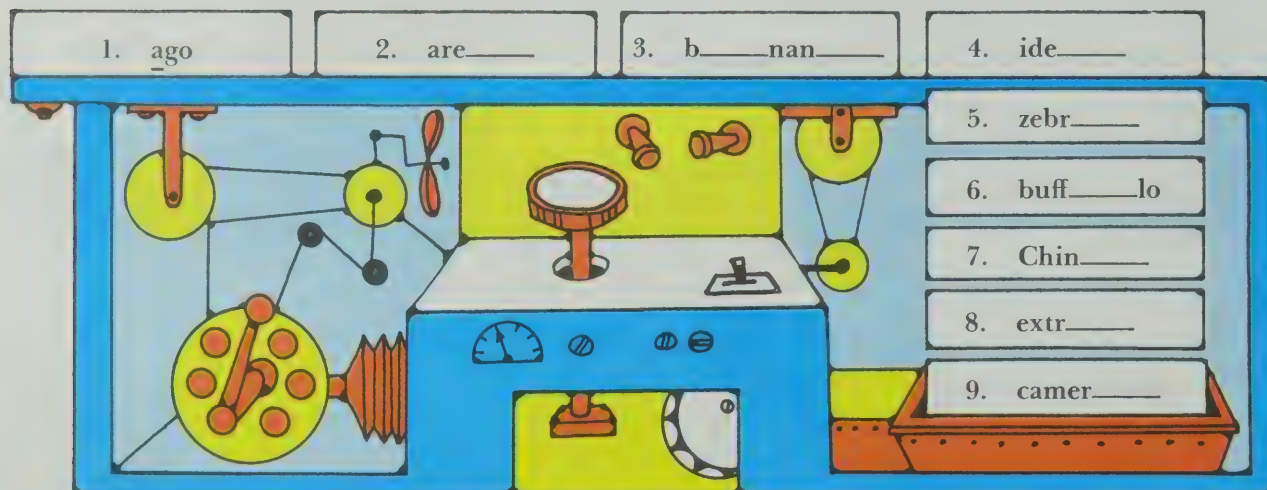
- | | |
|-------------|------|
| 2. a. treat | ous |
| b. harm | ous |
| c. nerv | less |
| d. act | ment |
| e. poison | ion |
| f. eat | al |
| g. music | able |

9

PROGRAM THE COMPUTER

afraid ago agree alike alone along amount afraid
 apart alive asleep awhile awake
 buffalo banana buffalo
 China camera China area extra idea zebra

Decide which letter should be added to complete the list words in the computer. Write the words that the computer forms.



COMPUTER READ-OUT

Was the same letter added to each of the list words in the computer? Listen for the sound the letter spells. When a vowel is not accented, its sound is called the **schwa sound**, and its dictionary respelling is /ə/.

How many times did the schwa **a** come at the start of a word?

How many times did the schwa **a** come at the end of a word?

How many times did the schwa **a** come in the middle of a word?

In which word did the schwa **a** come in two places?

RHYME WORDS

The word **along** rhymes with **song** and **long**. Write the list word that rhymes with the other words in each line.

1. throng belong
2. mistake flake
3. phone cone
4. smile file
5. count fount

What sound did each answer begin with?
What letter stands for that sound?



OPPOSITES

Write the list words that mean the opposite of the words below.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. brave | 4. together |
| 2. different | 5. awake |
| 3. dead | 6. argue |

Circle the **a** with the /ə/ sound at the start of each word you wrote.

Now use some of the words you just wrote to complete the sentences below.

1. Do you know how to take a watch _____?
2. Things that are the same are said to be _____.
3. If you are not awake, you must be _____.

ago
buffalo
China
_

The /ə/ or schwa sound can be spelled as **a** at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of a word.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter. Each letter should have a boat ending.

G B L T F I

Copy the sentence. Each word should rest on the base line.

Two years ago, I visited Spain,

Great Britain, and France.



■ MISFITS ■ ■ ■ ■
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ● ▲ ■

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. l____se to misplace

2. l____se not tight

3. ch____se to pick out

4. sh____s worn on one's feet

5. s____p hot, liquid food

What vowel sound do the words have in common?

LOOK AGAIN

FIND THE SOUND

Say the words below. Find the schwa a sound in each word below. Put B if it's at the beginning of the word, M if it's in the middle, and E if it's at the end.

(Hint: One word will use two letters.)

1. afraid 4. buffalo
2. area 5. idea
3. agree 6. banana

CIRCLE THE SCHWA

Copy the words below. Circle the spelling of the beginning /ə/ sound.

1. ago 5. alone
2. asleep 6. agree
3. afraid 7. along
4. alike 8. apart

LOOK AHEAD

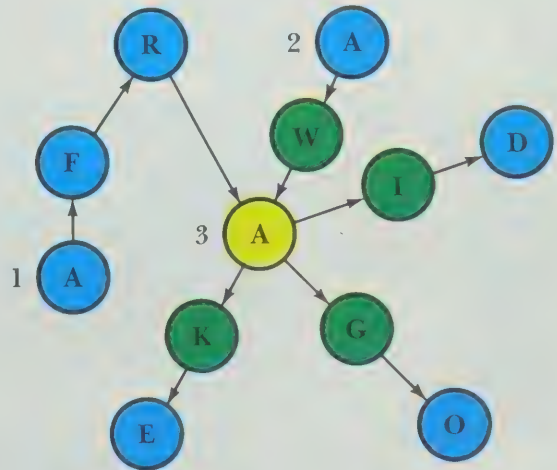
SCHWA NAME GAME

Unscramble the letters below to find the first names of people.

1. lOaf
2. lamiW
3. ganleA
4. danWa
5. hatAga
6. daMhatli

WORD CHAINS

Start with each numbered letter. Follow the arrows and write the list words.



See if you can make a word chain of your own.

bacon

button

common

cannon

ribbon

person

melon

lemon

season

apron

bacon

eaten

open

spoken

waken

eaten

kitchen

chicken

sudden

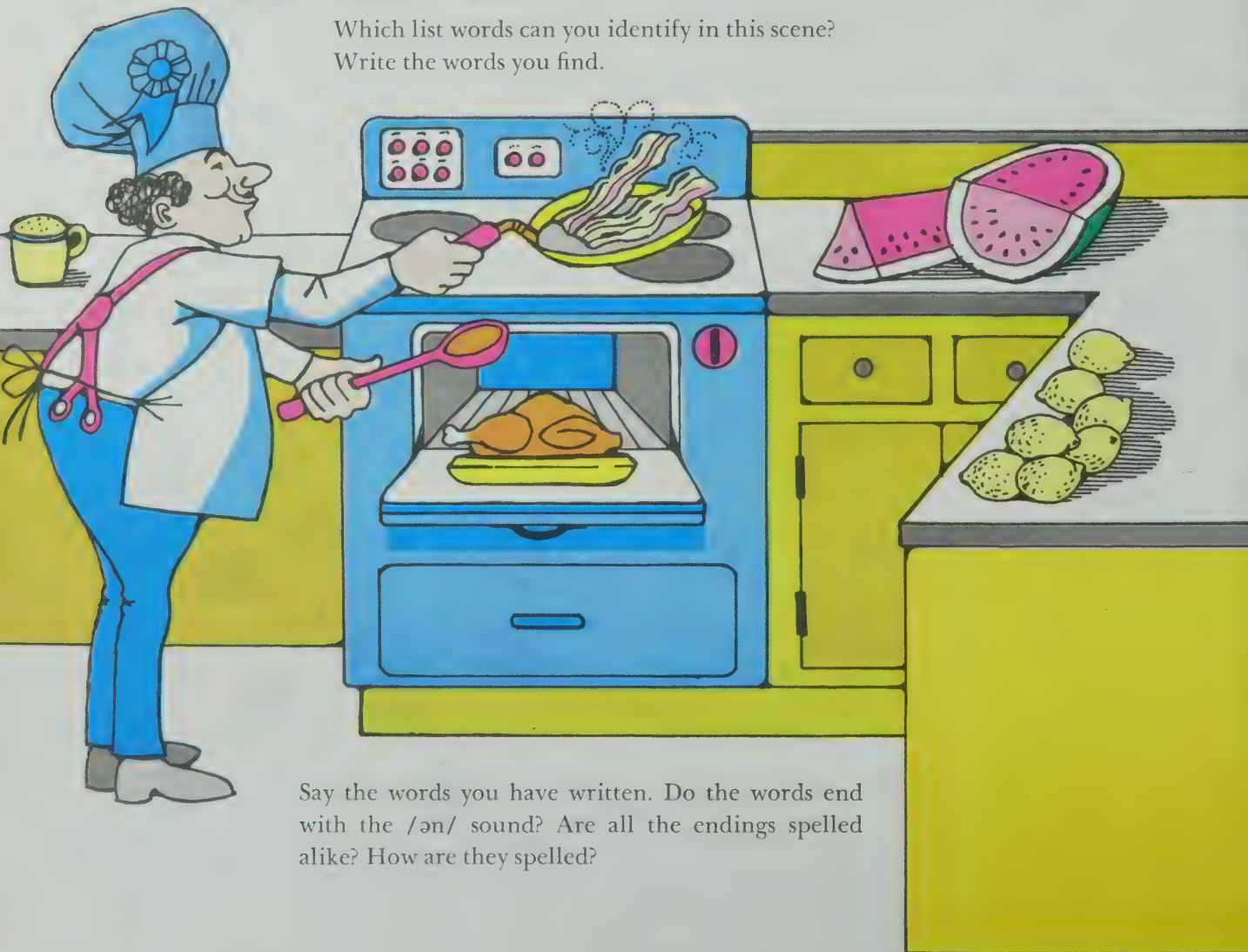
golden

seven

gotten

Which list words can you identify in this scene?

Write the words you find.



Say the words you have written. Do the words end with the /ən/ sound? Are all the endings spelled alike? How are they spelled?

SCHWA QUESTIONS

1. Say the words **eaten** and **waken**. Do the two words end with the same sound?
2. Say the words **cannon** and **season**. Do the two words end with the same sound?
3. Say the words **gotten** and **lemon**. What two letters end each word? Do the two words end with the same sound?

OPPOSITES

Write the list words that are opposite of the words below.

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. uncommon | 4. slow |
| 2. unsaid | 5. thing |
| 3. closed | |



SCHWA PLACES

Say the names of the places below. Copy their names and circle the places where the /ə/ sound occurs. (Hint: Some places have the schwa sound in more than one place.)

Manitoba British Columbia Ottawa
 Alberta Nova Scotia Regina
 Victoria Lake Athabaska Niagara Falls

button
open

The ending schwa + n /ən/ sound, as in **bacon** and **seven**, can be spelled **en** or **on**.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter. Check your letters against the models below.

N M K H W

Copy the sentence. Compare your writing style with the sentence below.

Nancy Hall and Kathy West
found seven books on Mexico.

MISFITS

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. t____ed exhausted
2. u____e____ past tense of use
3. l____d to have put down
4. h____ in this place
5. h____ to listen to

Which words are homonyms? Write a sentence using each homonym.



LOOK AGAIN

FINISH THE WORD

Add the endings **en** or **on** to the letters below to make list words.

1. butt_____
2. chick_____
3. apr_____
4. sev_____
5. bac_____
6. kitch_____



ASSEMBLE THE WORDS

Say the word parts in each box below. Then put each pair together to form list words.

1. but ton

4. com mon

2. sud den

5. can non

3. rib bon

6. got ten

LOOK AHEAD

WORD FINDING

Write the words you can find in each of the words below.

Examples:

~~seven~~ → even

~~even~~ → eve

1. person
2. open
3. eaten
4. golden
5. gotten
6. cannon
7. ribbon
8. kitchen

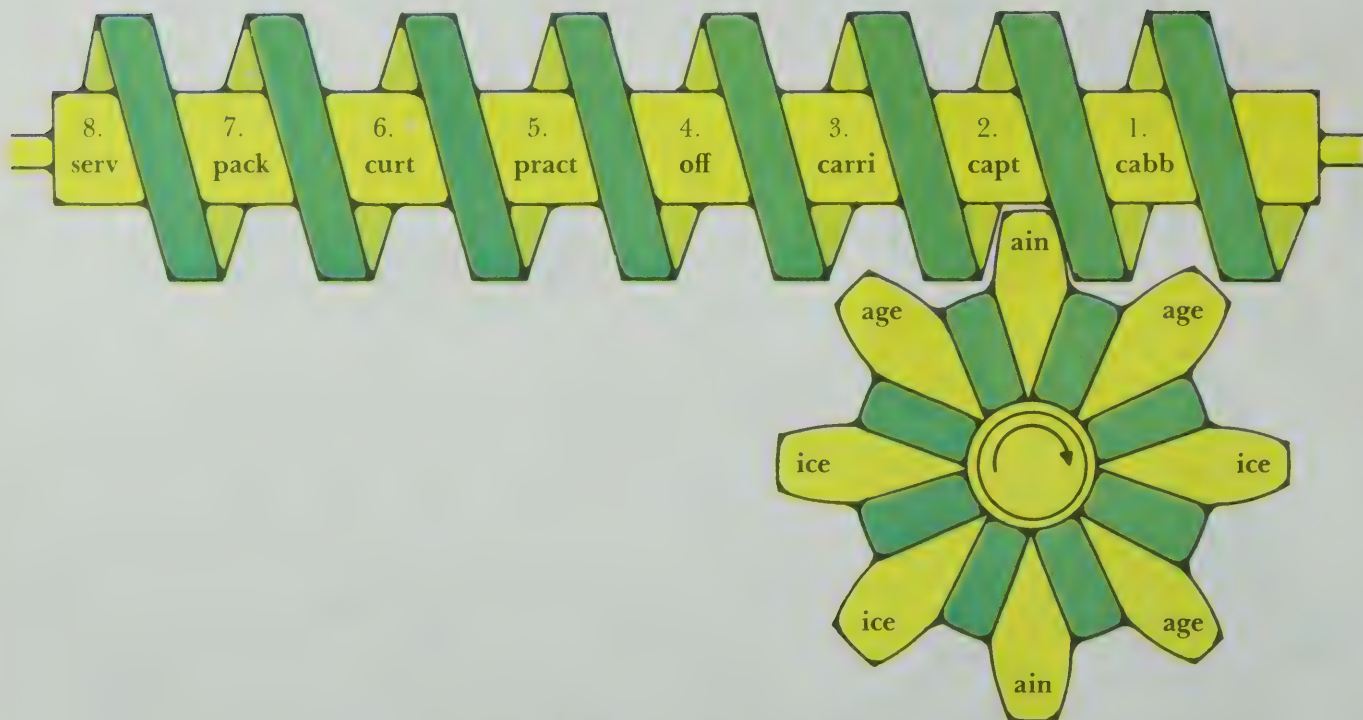
ADDLED ADS

Change the words in heavy type to list words to make sense out of this mixed-up ad.

No **parson** can pass up this **olden** sale of the **reason**! All of our stores are featuring plump **thickens**, ready to pop into the oven and be **beaten** tonight. So hurry down to our stores, which will be **spoken** tonight until **sudden** P.M.

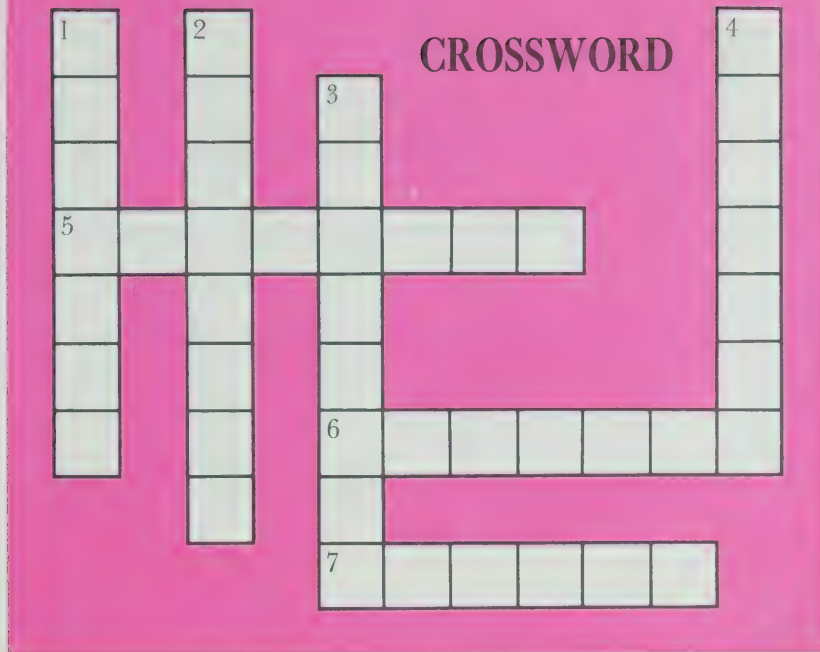
postage /ij/ message passage cabbage village cottage carriage
 package postage average language
 curtain captain certain curtain fountain mountain
 justice /is/ office notice practice service justice

Pretend the gears are turning. Write the list words that are made when the gears come together.



CHECKING THE GEARS

What sound do you hear in each word you wrote?
 Do the same letters stand for the /i/ sound in each
 of the words you wrote?



On your paper, write the list words that complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

5. human talk
6. usual
7. to see something

DOWN

1. a small town
2. spurts water
3. a very high hill
4. news sent

MATCH/WRITE

Write list words that have meanings similar to the words below.

1. fairness
2. very sure
3. stamps
4. little house
5. hallway

Two of the words you have just written have more than one meaning. See if you can figure out their meanings by using them in the sentences below.

1. I like _____ cheese.
2. Read that _____ again.

message <u>age</u>	The ending /ij/ or /aj/, sound can be spelled age .
captain <u>ain</u>	The ending schwa + n /en/ sound can be spelled ain .
office <u>ice</u>	The ending /is/ sound can be spelled ice .

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter. Check your letters against the models below.

V U Y X Z

Copy the sentence carefully. All your letters should slant to the right.

I'm certain that Xenia, Vista,
Union, Yuma, and Zealand are cities.



MISFITS

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. th____r belonging to them
2. th____r____ in that place
3. w____r what we do with clothes
4. wh____r____ in what place
5. r____t____r to rip

Which words sound alike?

LOOK AGAIN

ADD-AN-ENDING

Complete the word by adding either **age**, **ain**, or **ice** to make a list word.

1. curt_____
2. mess_____
3. pract_____
4. fount_____
5. vill_____
6. serv_____

FIND/WRITE

Write the word in each line that was used as a list word in this unit.

1. noted	notice	noting
2. capture	captain	captive
3. postal	poster	postage
4. officer	offer	office
5. package	packing	packer

LOOK AHEAD

SCHWA NAME GAME

Unscramble the letters to find the first names of people.

1. leenH
2. nAber
3. ragEd
4. croteH
5. slAino
6. aJson

RIDDLES

Find list words to answer the riddles.

1. I am a round, leafy vegetable.

I'm a _____.

2. I am an officer in the Army.

I'm a _____.

3. I am used to cover windows.

I'm a _____.

4. People work in me.

I'm an _____.

5. I am spoken sounds that carry meaning.

I'm a _____.

6. I have a peak of 8 000 m.

I'm a _____.

rifle

cattle

circle

possible

jungle

marble

middle

needle

purple

rifle

turtle

camel

barrel

camel

level

model

nickel

shovel

squirrel

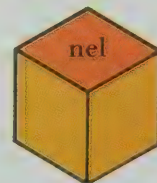
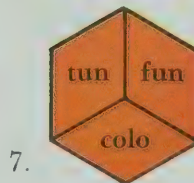
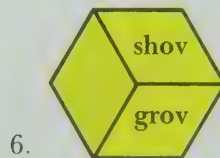
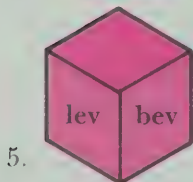
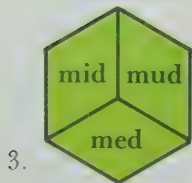
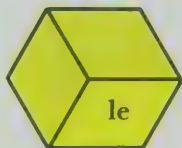
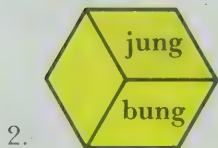
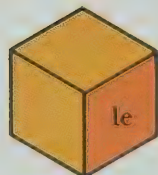
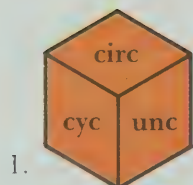
towel

travel

tunnel

Line up the cubes to make list words.

Write each word you make.



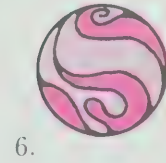
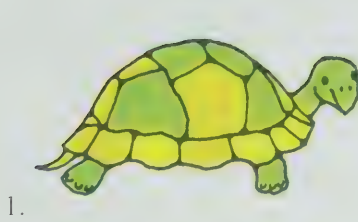
CUBE CHECK

Say the words you wrote. Which ones have a /əl/ sound at the end?

How many spellings do you find for the /əl/ sound?

WORDS AND PICTURES

Write the list word that names each picture.
Underline the last two letters.



SCHWA QUESTIONS

1. Say the words **model** and **needle**. Do the two words end with the same sounds? Are the last two letters in each word the same? Are they in the same order?
2. Say the words **possible** and **towel**. Do the two words end with the same sounds? Are the last two letters of each word the same? Are they in the same order?
3. Say the sentence, "I like to **travel** in a **purple barrel**." Does each word in heavy type end with the schwa + l sound? Which two spell the sound el? Which one spells it le?

rifle
travel

The ending schwa + l /əɪ/ sound can be spelled le or el.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter.

Check the size and shape of each letter.

L 2 P R f

Copy the sentence. Leave a space the width of small o between the words.

Quietly, Ricky Lee and Peter

James watched the huge turtle.

MISFITS



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. p_____st_____ | glue |
| 2. alw_____ys | all the time |
| 3. gr_____t | large |
| 4. st_____k | a cut of meat |
| 5. gr_____y | a colour |

What vowel sound do the words have in common?

LOOK AGAIN

FLIP CARDS

Make two flip cards. Write the letters **el** on one card and **le** on the other. When your teacher says a word, hold up the card with the correct spelling of the final sounds.

el

le

COMPUTER REJECTS

The computer rejected cards with misspelled words. What should be changed to correct the cards? Write the correct words on your paper.

1. marbel

3. middel

5. nickle

2. tunnle

4. rifel

6. camle

LOOK AHEAD

HIDDEN WORDS

Remove one or more letters from each word to discover hidden words.

Example:

tunnel → tun~~ne~~l → tune

1. cattle

4. camel

2. needle

5. shovel

3. barrel

6. towel

STORY SETTINGS

Use as many list words as you can to write a story for either of the settings below.

Person: guide

Place: jungle

Thing: broken rifle

or

Person: guide

Place: tunnel

Thing: blinking light



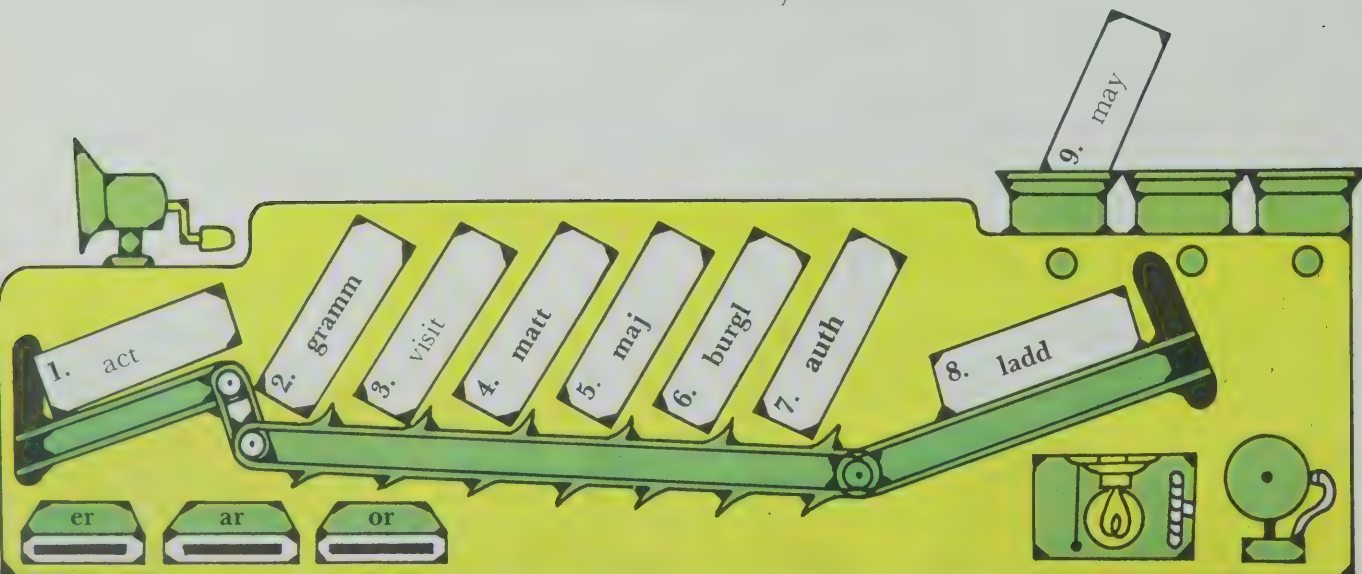
robber matter ladder robber winner dancer

beggarar polar grammar cedar burglar beggar

mayor actor visitor operator author motor

donor sailor mirror major mayor

Place each card in the slot that will make a complete list word. Write the words as they come out.



COMPUTER READ-OUT

Did the endings for all the list words from the computer sound the same?

Were all the endings spelled the same?

ONE WHO DOES

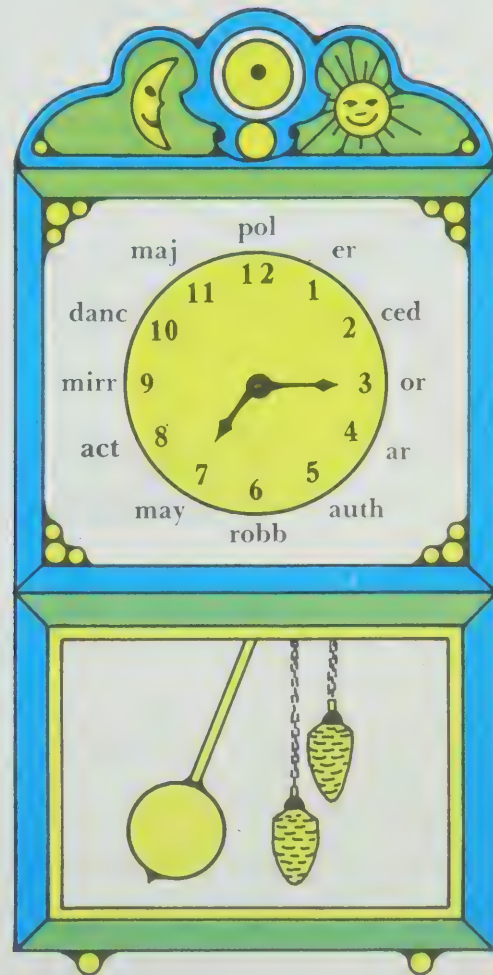
The schwa + r endings **ar**, **er**, and **or** can be used to name one who does something. Someone who **dances** is called a **dancer**. Use list words to show who is doing each of the activities below.

1. robs
2. wins
3. begs
4. acts
5. visits

WHAT WORD IS IT?

At 7:15 the word is **mayor**. What other list words can be found at the hours below?

1. 10:05
2. 11:15
3. 12:20
4. 9:15
5. 2:20
6. 5:15



matter
polar
actor

The schwa + r sound /ər/ can be spelled **er**, **ar**, and **or**.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter. Each of your letters should be rounded.

A D O C E

Copy the sentence. Then check your writing style.

*Al wrote the mayors of Edmonton,
Calgary, Dartmouth, and Ottawa.*

■ MISFITS ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ● ▲ ■

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. w____k seven days
2. d____r word at the beginning of a letter
3. ____rite to make words with a pencil
4. w____ch a word that sounds almost like **witch**
5. t____night this night

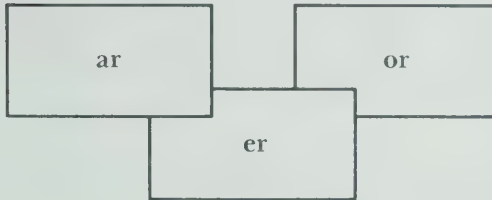
Choose the words that have homonyms.



LOOK AGAIN

FLIP CARDS

Make flip cards for these spellings: **ar**, **er**, and **or**. When your teacher says a list word, hold up the card with the correct spelling of the /ər/ sound.



CIRCLE THE ENDING

Look at the word **matter**. How does it end? Write the word and circle the spelling of the /ər/ sound. Check your spelling. Do this for each word.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. matter | 4. grammar |
| 2. winner | 5. actor |
| 3. dancer | 6. major |

LOOK AHEAD

ACTORS AND ACTIONS

Each of the list words below names a person. Inside each of the words, there is a word that names an action. Write the action words.

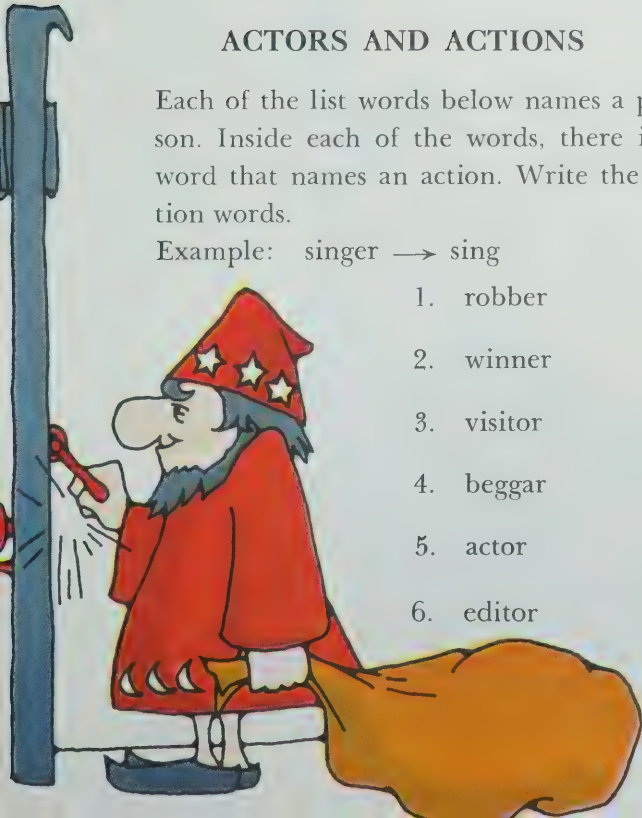
Example: singer → sing

1. robber
2. winner
3. visitor
4. beggar
5. actor
6. editor

STORY SETTINGS

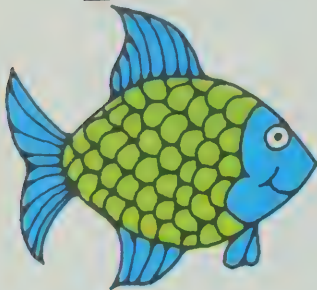
Use as many list words as you can to write a story for either of the settings below.

Person:	burglar
Place:	mirror factory
Thing:	alarm
or	
Person:	dancer
Place:	dancing class
Thing:	very fast music



YOUR SPELLING DICTIONARY

ALPHABETIZING



Words in a dictionary are found in **alphabetical order**. Which would you find first in a dictionary, **fish** or **deer**? **deer** or **doe**?

When words begin with the same letter, they are alphabetized by the first letter that is different. Put each list below in alphabetical order.



1	2	3
rough	head	period
raze	herd	poet
ruff	have	perfume
red	hour	poem
right	half	passage
	hear	paste

GUIDE WORDS

Write the first and last entry words you find on page 141. Now find the two **guide words** at the top of that page. Are they the same as the words you wrote?

Write the words from below that you would find on a page having **deer** and **donkey** as guide words.

does	desk	deduct
daisy	deck	dome
delta	dish	drink

Now write three words of your own that you would find on such a page.

nose /nōz/ *n.* 1. part of the face.
2. sense of smell. My dog has a keen
nose. **Homonym:** see **knows**.

ENTRY WORD AND RESPELLING

Find the first word in the sample entry. This word is called the **entry word**. Following the entry word, between slashes, is the **dictionary respelling**, showing how to say the word. What is the ending sound shown for the word **nose**?

Find /ō/ in the Sound/Spelling Key on page 139. Write one of the words given for this sound.

Write the word or words for each dictionary respelling below.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. /rēl/ | 5. /kə rekt'/ |
| 2. /stāk/ | 6. /jī'ənt/ |
| 3. /grāt/ | 7. /pir'ēəd/ |
| 4. /pāst/ | 8. /hwār/ |



SYLLABLES AND ACCENTS

Say *lazy*. How many vowel sounds do you hear?
How many syllables does the word have? Which
syllable do you say louder or with more stress?

la • zy /lā'zē/ The syllable with more stress
is the **accented** syllable. The
dictionary uses an **accent mark**
for this syllable.

Say each word below. Listen for the accented
syllable. Then write each word, putting the
accent mark where it belongs.

depot

passage

correct

rayon

market

country

Check your work in your spelling dictionary.



SHIFT THE ACCENT

Say the pair of sentences.

This machine can **record** your voice.

Let's play that **record** again.

In the first sentence, which syllable in **record** is
accented? in the second sentence?

Say the sentence pairs below. Decide which syllable
is accented in the key words. Then write each word,
putting the accent mark where it belongs.

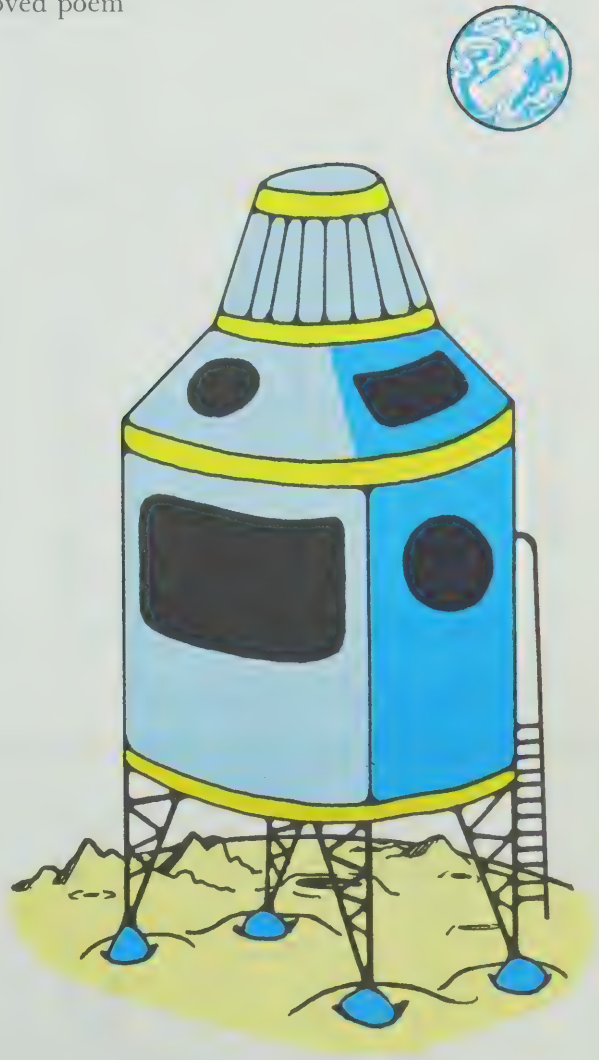
1. Who could **object** to the dog?
A strange **object** zoomed through space.
2. The frosting on the cake was **perfect**.
Jim must **perfect** his piano playing.

REPAIR THE POEM

Read the “poem” below.

See if you can make the poem rhyme. Look up each word in heavy type. In the entry for each word, find another word that will make sense in the poem and make it rhyme. Then write the improved poem on your paper.

It is easy to unravel
Stories of unearthly **wander**,
Which have heroes, never **flighty**,
Who perform a needed service.
They represent all our nations
In an interstellar **depot**
Where, instead of merely wishin',
They go on a Martian **assignment**.
On TV each one's an **announcer**,
Telling us each vital fact or
Maybe just a tiny **portion**
Of a plan they'll put in action.
Still, they say they'd like to **arise**
To the smell of eggs and bacon!



THREE BLOCK REVIEW

In this game, there are nine blocks from beginning to end. If you know your /ə/ sounds, you can finish in three. Follow these directions.

1. Read the words in the top line of block A, then read the suffixes underneath.
2. Ask yourself, "Do the words end with a schwa sound plus a consonant sound?"
3. Write Yes or No on your paper.
4. Look at block A again. Under both Yes and No is a letter. Look at the letter under your answer. Go to the block labelled with that letter and continue.

A.	rifle	travel
	le	el
	No	Yes
	E	I

B. Do these words have schwa sounds?

engage	regain	slice
age	ain	ice
	No	Yes
	F	G

C. **Steer**, **afar**, and **floor** do not end with /ə/ sounds. Now try this.

matter	grammar	visitor
er	ar	or
	No	Yes
	H	J

D. **Sale** and **feel** do not end with the /əl/ sounds. Try this again.

rifle	travel
le	el
No	Yes
E	I

E. Rifle and travel end with /əl/ sounds, spelled le and el. Try this.

sale	feel
le	el
No	Yes
I	D

H. Matter, grammar, and visitor end with /ər/ sounds, spelled er, ar, and or. Try this again.

steer	afar	floor
er	ar	or
No	Yes	
J	C	

F. You are doing fine. Now try this.

steer	afar	floor
er	ar	or
No	Yes	
J	C	

I. You are right. Now try this.

engage	regain	slice
age	ain	ice
No	Yes	
F	G	

G. Engage, regain, and slice do not end with /ə/ sounds. Try this.

mutton	curtain	broken
on	ain	en
No	Yes	
B	F	

J. You are finished.
How many blocks
did you need?
Perfect score: 3

UNFINISHED POEM

Complete the poem by using /ə/ endings spelled **ain** on the unfinished words. Then read the poem aloud.

LOONY LIMERICK

A capt_____ who sailed seven seas,
In search of a cert_____ cheese,
Got pushed in a fount_____,
By goats on a mount_____,
Since, in Britt_____ you must say, 'Please'.



FOLLOW THE FORMULA

Read the two formulas below, then say the words. On your paper, write the words that follow the first formula in one column. In another column, write the words that follow the second formula.

1. The /ə/ or schwa sound can be spelled as **a** at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of words.

2. The ending /ən/ sound, as in **bacon** and **seven**, can be spelled **en** or **on**.

China	extra	chicken	about
along	area	listen	Asia
buffalo	sudden	lemon	angora
amount	season	lesson	button

SEPARATE THE SENTENCES

Can you read the sentences below? Separate the words and write the sentences on your paper. (Hint: Look for /əl/ and /ər/ endings.)

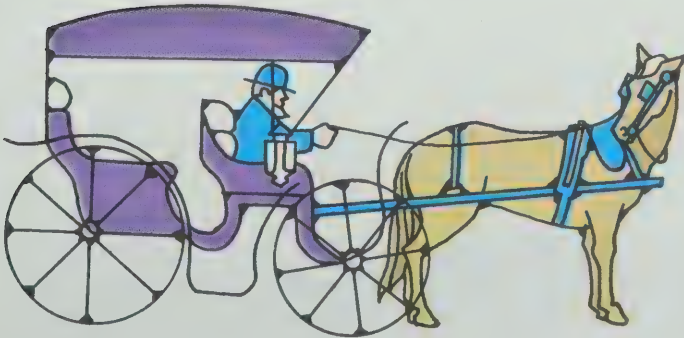
1. Themarbletablestoodinfrontofthebrokenmirror.
2. Theriderdrovethecattleintoasmallercircle.
3. Thegovernorgeneralandthemayoropenedthenewtunnel.
4. Thevisitoraskedforapurpletowelandaneedle.
5. Theburglarusedbadgrammarandtookmylastnickel.
6. Theauthorwentintothejungletolookforsubjectmatter.

LINE UP THE SCHWA SOUNDS

On your paper, line up the words in the first and second columns that have the same schwa or schwa-consonant spelling patterns.

Example: model → level

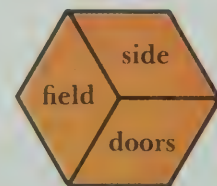
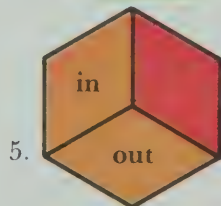
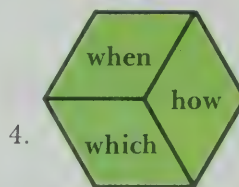
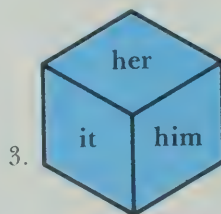
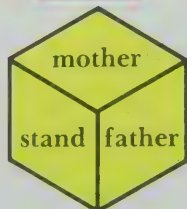
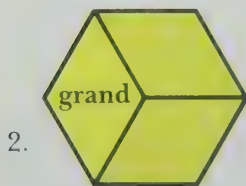
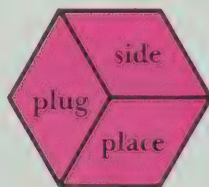
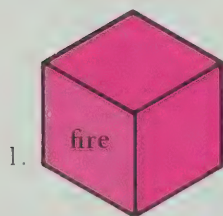
- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. awhile | idea |
| 2. zebra | apart |
| 3. bacon | cattle |
| 4. chicken | kitchen |
| 5. towel | melon |
| 6. rifle | mirror |
| 7. visitor | squirrel |
| 8. certain | burglar |
| 9. dancer | matter |
| 10. cedar | curtain |



south • east

blackboard daylight fireplug fireplace fireside fishhook
 grandfather grandmother herself himself itself
 inside outdoors postcard northeast northwest
 southwest southeast whenever whichever

Line up the cubes to make list words.
 Write the words you make.



CUBE CHECK

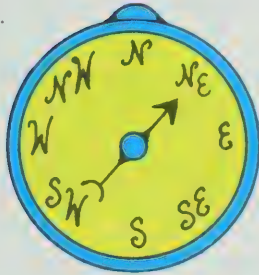
Circle the words that were in each list word you wrote. How many words were in each?

When a word has been made from two words, it is called a **compound**.

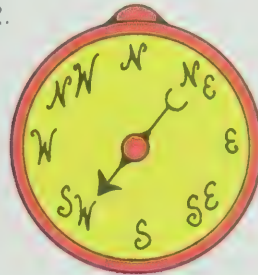
COMPASS POINTS

Write the list word that shows where each compass is pointing.

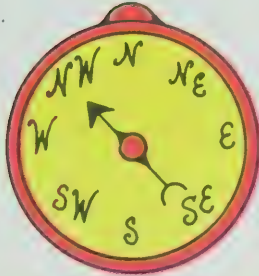
1.



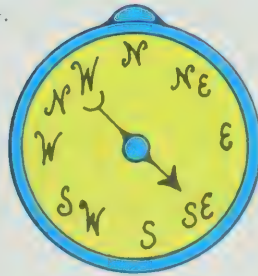
2.



3.



4.



Why did each direction need a word that was a compound?

JOINING

Write the words below on your paper. Join words in the first column with those in the second column to make list words.

day	hook
grand	board
black	light
fish	card
post	father

day • light

Compound words are made from smaller words. Listening for the smaller words will make spelling easier.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter. Your letters should be almost a full space high.

l b h k

Copy the sentence. Check the spacing between the words.

*José offered to clean the
blackboard himself.*

MISFITS

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. s____s another word for **talks**
2. s____d past tense of **say**
3. ____ny one or **some**
4. m____ny opposite of **few**
5. h____lth freedom from sickness or **disease**

What vowel sound do the words have in common?



LOOK AGAIN

MATCHO

Read and cover the first word in each line. Then name the other word in the line that is spelled the same as the first word.

1. daylight	daytime	daylight	daybreak	daydream
2. fireplace	fireproof	firelight	firewood	fireplace
3. fishhook	fisher	fishing	fishhook	fishnet
4. outdoors	outboard	outdistance	outdo	outdoors
5. northwest	northerly	northwest	northland	northward
6. whichever	whenever	whoever	whichever	whatever
7. fireside	firearms	fireworks	firebrand	fireside

LOOK AHEAD

COMPOUND THE WORDS

Make as many compounds as you can from the words below.

bed	brief	port
south	fire	side
car	air	west
north	case	east

STORY SETTINGS

Use as many list words as you can to write a story for either of the settings below.

Person:	astronaut	Person:	woman	
Place:	outer space	or	Place:	airport
Thing:	spaceport	Thing:	briefcase	

FIGURE OUT THE SCENE

mail • box

basketball

broadcast

dugout

fullback

sandpaper

highway

spaceport

indoor

mailbox

motorboat

notebook

peanut

rainbow

sailboat

shortstop

shotgun

stagecoach

touchdown

windmill

workshop

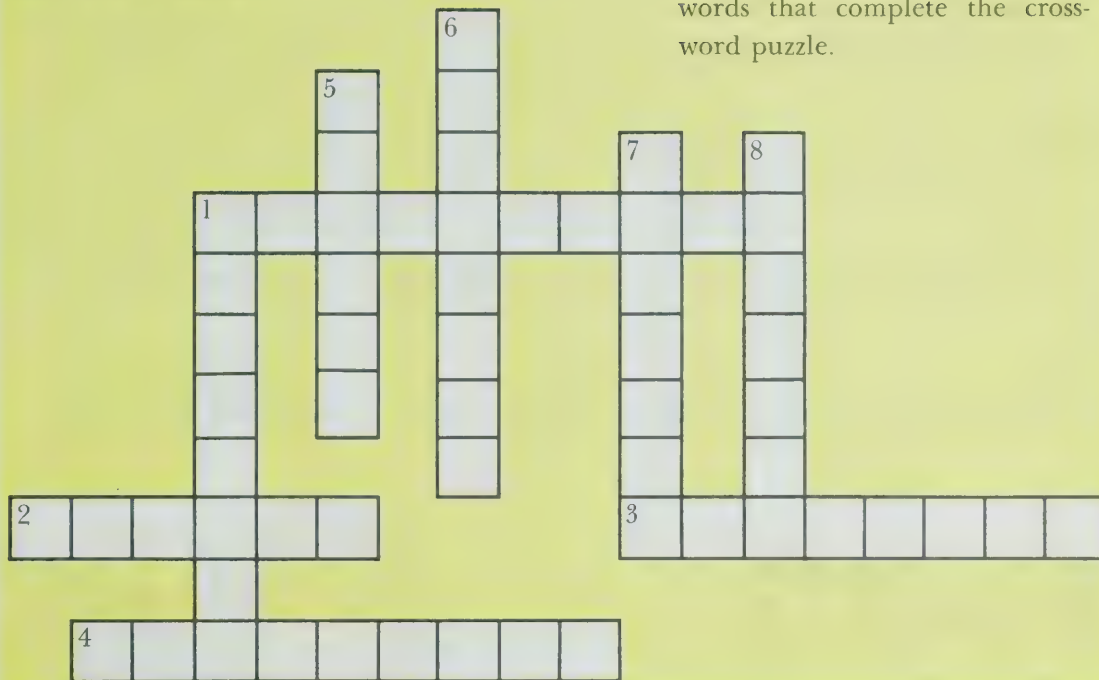
How many list words can you identify in this picture? Write the words you find.



Say the list words you have written.
 What two words are in each list word?
 What are the list words called?

CROSSWORD

On your paper, write the list words that complete the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

1. vehicle pulled by horses
2. opposite of **outdoor**
3. machine that is powered by wind
4. boat that is powered by a motor

DOWN

1. vehicle that uses sailcloth
5. small nut
6. book for taking down notes
7. pretty sight seen after rain
8. gun that fires small pellets

TWO INTO ONE

Say the ten words below. Then combine five pairs of them to make list words.

space	box	mail	high	paper
work	port	way	shop	sand

sail • boat

Compound words are made from smaller words.
Listen for each small word to make spelling easier.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter. Small **d**, **p**, and **t** should be two-thirds of a space high.

d

p

t

Put the words below in alphabetical order. Check the shape of your letters.

motorboat

basketball

sailboat

broadcast

workshop

shortstop

■ MISFITS ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ● ▲ ■

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. b____sy working
2. b____siness buying and selling
3. s____nce from then till now
4. b____lt past tense of build
5. min____te sixty seconds

What vowel sound do the words have in common?



LOOK AGAIN

COMPOUND REVERSAL

Opposites have been put in the compounds below. Find the list word that is correct and write it on your paper.

Example: **longstop** is **shortstop**.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. dugin | 4. outdoor |
| 2. emptyback | 5. shortgo |
| 3. lowway | 6. touchup |

CHOOSE THE END WORD

Two ways of making compounds are shown by arrows. Find and write the list words that were compounds in Unit 17.

- | | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 1. mail | ↖ box
↘ bag |
| 2. in | ↖ side
↘ door |
| 3. rain | ↖ fall
↘ bow |
| 4. work | ↖ shop
↘ room |
| 5. stage | ↖ door
↘ coach |

LOOK AHEAD

HIDDEN WORDS

Remove one or more letters from the word **basketball** to discover hidden words.

Example: ~~b~~~~a~~~~s~~~~k~~~~e~~~~t~~~~b~~~~a~~~~l~~ → stall

Compare your word list with others.

MIXED-UP COMPOUND STORY

Change the story so that it will make sense. Replace the compounds in heavy type with compound list words.

The fisherman got into his **sailway** after he got off the **highbow**. He tried to catch some **rainway** trout. He had no luck, so he put a note in his **stagebook** to bring along a flashlight the next time he went fishing.



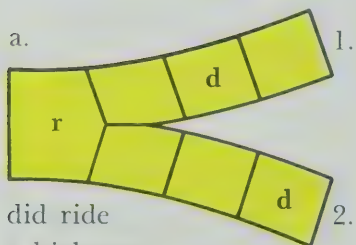
road

fourth threw beat mail sail hole meet one
 our road

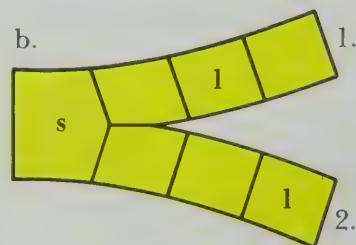
rode

forth through beet male sale whole meat won
 hour rode

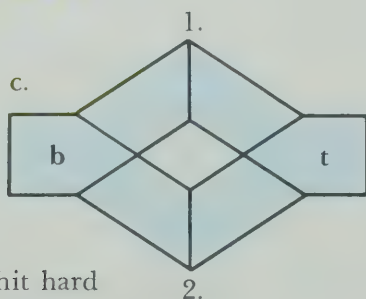
Use the hints to decide which list word belongs in each branch of the fork. Write the words for each branch.



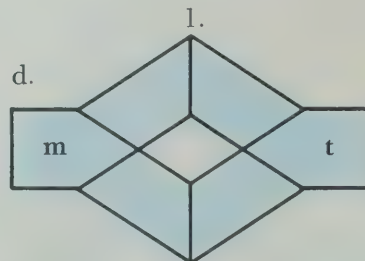
1. did ride
2. a highway



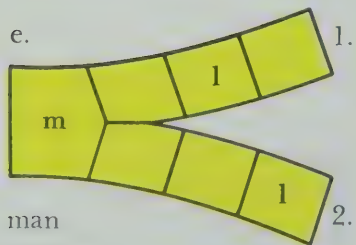
1. when something sells for less
2. catches the wind



1. to hit hard
2. a red vegetable



1. food
2. to find new friends



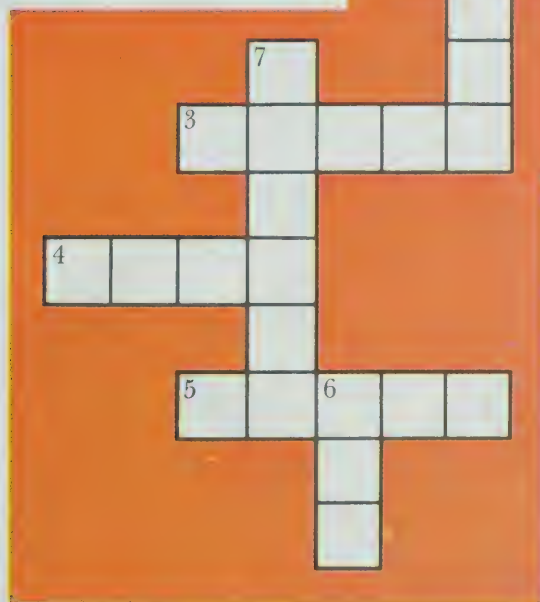
1. man
2. letters

Say each pair of words you wrote. Do the words in each pair sound alike? Are both words in the pair spelled alike?

When words sound alike but have different spellings and different meanings, they are called **homonyms**.

HOMONYM CROSSWORD

On your paper, write the list words that complete the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

1. dug in the ground
2. did win
3. out from
4. sixty minutes
5. complete

DOWN

6. belongs to us
7. after third
8. into and out of
9. did throw
10. a single thing

WORD FORMS

Say the words in each line. Then write the two words that are pronounced alike but spelled differently.

1. threw	through	throw	thorough
2. sail	sale	sales	sailor
3. road	ride	rode	rider
4. one	once	won	win

Use one word from each line to complete the sentences below.

- a. She _____ the ball to first base.
- b. The shoes were on _____.
- c. Donald _____ his horse in the parade.
- d. Who _____ the bet?

fourth
forth

Words that sound alike but have different spellings and different meanings are called **homonyms**.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter. Each letter should be one-third of a space high.

a o o e

Where do **sail**, **sale**, **won**, and **one** belong in the sentences below?

Copy and complete each sentence. Your words should rest on the base line.

Eric found a _____ at _____ price.

Only _____ person _____ a prize.



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. _____nce

one time

4. d_____n_____

finished

2. n_____n_____

not any

5. s_____m_____

a number of

3. d_____s

a form of **to do**

What vowel sound do the words have in common?

LOOK AGAIN

HOMONYM SWITCH

Add or change a letter to make a different homonym for each word.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. forth | 4. meet |
| 2. our | 5. beat |
| 3. hole | |



LOOK AHEAD

HIDDEN WORDS

Remove one or more letters from each of the words below to discover hidden words.

Example: forth → ~~for~~ → for

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. road | 4. through |
| 2. beat | 5. meat |
| 3. fourth | 6. whole |

WHICH WORD

Which homonym would you use in the sentences below?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| 1. threw | through |
| The boy _____ the ball. | |
| 2. won | one |
| My team has _____ the game. | |
| 3. road | rode |
| The girl _____ her bike. | |
| 4. sail | sale |
| I need a _____ for my toy boat. | |
| 5. whole | hole |
| I put a _____ in my shoe. | |

STORY SETTINGS

Use as many list words as you can to write a story for either of the settings below.

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| Person: | one man |
| Place: | boat show |
| Thing: | sailboat |
| or | |
| Person: | mail carrier |
| Place: | muddy road |
| Thing: | missing package |

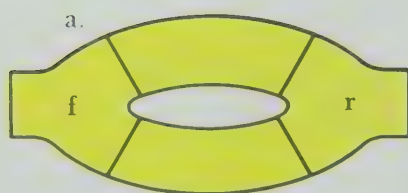
not

its not fur wood sent maid heel herd plane
hall

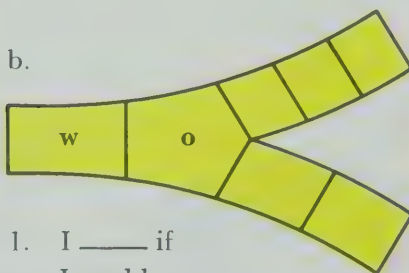
knot

it's knot fir would cent made heal heard plain
haul

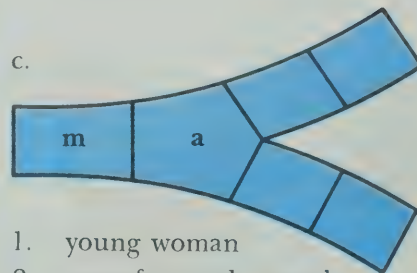
Use the hints to decide which list word belongs in each branch of the fork. Write the words for each branch.



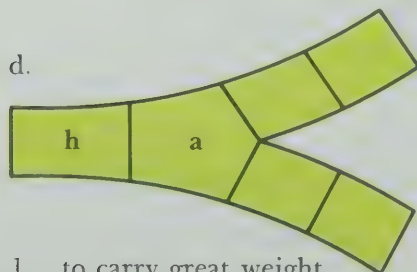
1. kind of tree
2. kind of coat



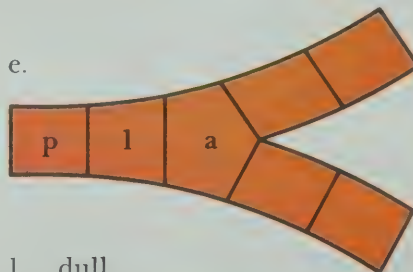
1. I _____ if
I could.
2. it comes from trees



1. young woman
2. manufactured, caused



1. to carry great weight
2. walking space between
rooms



1. dull
2. used on wood

Say each pair of words you wrote. Did the words in each pair sound alike? mean the same? Are both words in the pair spelled alike?

ONE SOUND—TWO SPELLINGS

Write a list word that sounds the same but is spelled differently from each word below.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. not | 5. made |
| 2. sent | 6. fir |
| 3. heel | 7. hall |
| 4. herd | 8. wood |

HOMONYM PAIRS

Write the correct homonym for each sentence.

- its it's
Do you think _____ going to rain?
Give the dog _____ feeding dish.
- knot not
I did _____ know what time it was.
Can you tie a square _____?
- heard herd
A thundering _____ of cattle filled the prairie.
Have you _____ my new record?
- sent cent
I don't have a _____ to spend.
Have you _____ for the decoder?



maid
made

Words that sound alike but have different spellings and different meanings are called **homonyms**.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter. The letters should be one-third of a space high.

i r s u w

Copy the sentence. Check the slant of your letters.

*Henry was not sure which
costume would be best.*



■ MISFITS ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. v____ry | extremely |
| 2. ____very | each |
| 3. ag____n | another time |
| 4. W____nesday | fourth day of the week |
| 5. F____bru____ry | second month of the year |



LOOK AGAIN

HOMONYM SWITCH

Change or subtract a letter to make a different homonym for each word.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. fur | 4. heal |
| 2. sent | 5. haul |
| 3. heard | 6. knot |



WHICH WORD?

Which homonym would you use in the sentences below?

1. maid made

The car was _____ in Oakville.

2. heel heal

The _____ of my shoe is loose.

3. plain plane

A _____ needs wings.

4. wood would

I _____ like to come.

LOOK AHEAD

MIXED-UP STORY

In the story below, decide whether each word in heavy type is correct. Write the correct word when you find a homonym in its place.

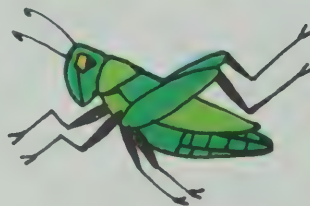
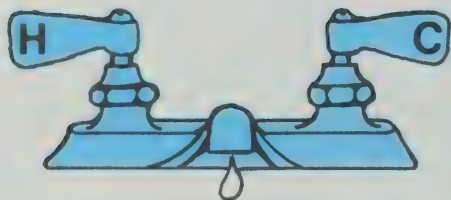
I did **knot** know what I **wood** find when my friends **cent** me into the haunted house. I **heard** a noise behind me like something at my **heals**. As I entered the **haul**, I was **plane** scared to death. Now I felt **its** closeness again. I lit a match. The cat ran away, as frightened as I was.



FIGURE OUT THE SCENE

<u>wild</u>	hot	wild	huge	strong	smile
<u>tame</u>	cold	tame	tiny	weak	frown
<u>gloomy</u>	chilly	jump	foolish	gloomy	happy
<u>dark</u>	cool	leap	silly	dark	cheerful

Which pairs of list words would you use in each scene below? Write each pair of words.



Does each of the first three pairs of words mean different things?

Does the fourth pair of words mean different things?

When words have opposite meanings, they are called **antonyms**.

When words have similar meanings, they are called **synonyms**.



MATCHED IDEAS

Write the list words that have meanings similar to the words below.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. gloomy | 4. foolish |
| 2. chilly | 5. happy |
| 3. jump | |

Are the above word pairs synonyms or antonyms?

wild
tame

gloomy
dark

Words that have opposite meanings are called **antonyms**.

Words that have almost the same meaning are called **synonyms**.

UNMATCHED IDEAS

Write a list word that has the opposite meaning of each word below.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. tiny | 4. wild |
| 2. strong | 5. smile |
| 3. cold | |

Are the above word pairs synonyms or antonyms?

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter. Each letter begins with a hill and is one-third of a space high.

n

m

v

x

Copy the sentence. Check the spacing between the words.

Can you give me an example of something that can be hot or cold?



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. c_____ld a form of can
2. sh_____ld ought to
3. y_____r belonging to you
4. y_____rs the one belonging to you
5. y_____rself a way of emphasizing you

What vowel sound do the words have in common? How is this sound spelled?



LOOK AGAIN

ANTONYM MATCHO

Read the first word in each line. Write the word in the line that is the **antonym** of the first word.

1. hot	warm	cold	iceberg
2. frown	smile	joke	scowl
3. strong	muscle	weak	mighty
4. wild	tiger	kitty	tame
5. huge	big	large	tiny

SYNONYM MATCHO

Read the first word in each line. Write the word in the line that is the **synonym** of the first word.

1. cheerful	sobbing	sad	happy
2. cool	sticky	hot	chilly
3. gloomy	dark	bright	sunny
4. jump	leap	sink	fall
5. foolish	smart	wise	silly

LOOK AHEAD

ANTONYM MATCHO

Read the first word in each line. Write the word in the line that is the **antonym** of the first word.

1. catch	grab	drop	caught
2. stand	wait	stood	sit
3. come	go	coming	arrive
4. well	healthy	sick	hearty
5. good	nice	bad	goody

ANTONYM/WRITE

Write sentences using each pair of **antonyms** below. Compare your sentences with ones written by your classmates.

Example: wild — tame The **wild** animal looked friendly and **tame**.

- long — short
- hard — soft
- more — less
- give — take
- old — new
- high — low

Mon.

Mon.

Tues.

Wed.

Thurs.

Fri.

Sat.

Sun.

man's

dog's

farmer's

man's

father's

sister's

uncle's

teacher's

we're

hasn't

he's

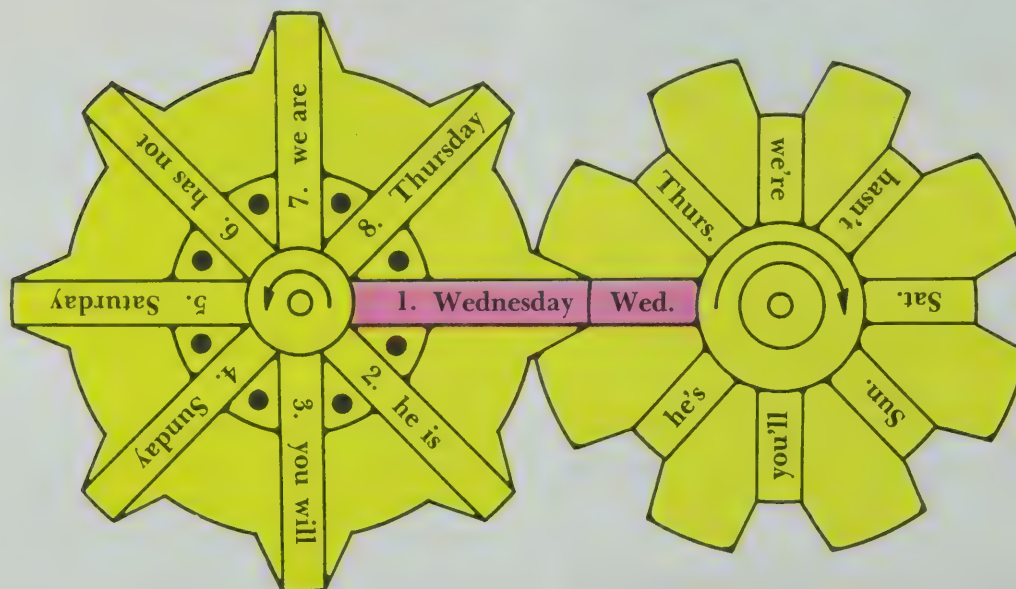
there's

you'll

you've

we're

Pretend the gears are working. Write the list words from the smaller gear that match the larger words.



CHECKING THE GEARS

Are the word forms on the smaller gear shorter or longer than the ones on the larger gear?

Do some of the short forms end with a period? These forms are **abbreviations**.

Do some of the short forms have an apostrophe? These forms are **contractions**.

SHORTCUTS

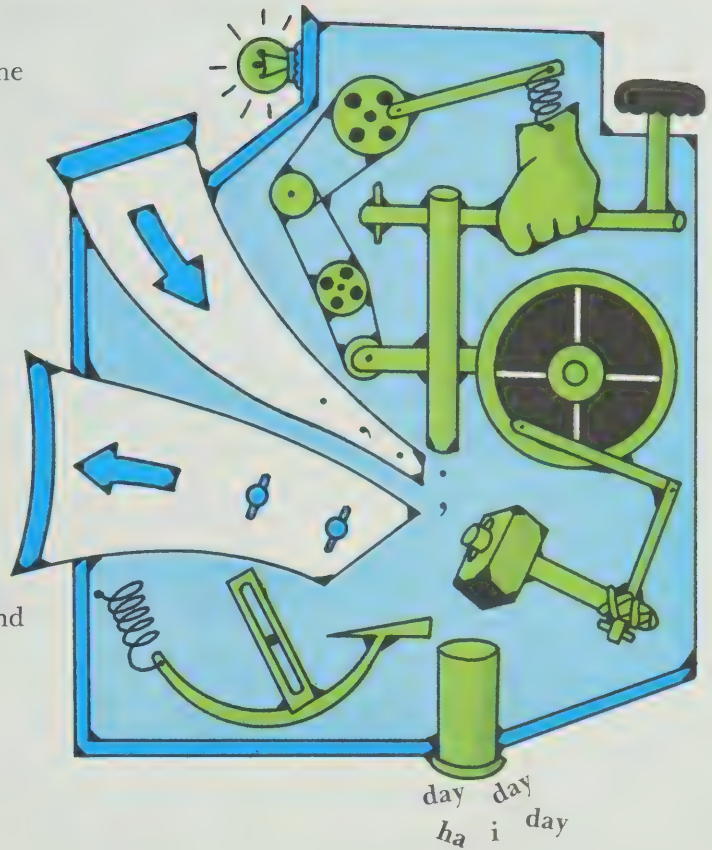
Write the list word that has the same meaning as each phrase.

1. of the dog
2. of the father
3. of the man
4. of the teacher
5. of the farmer
6. of the uncle
7. of the sister

REDUCING MACHINE

Put the words into the machine and write the list words that come out.

1. Monday
2. you have
3. Friday
4. there is
5. Tuesday



How did the machine reduce the words?

Mon.

A shortened form of a word with a period at the end is called an **abbreviation**.

man's

An **apostrophe** and an **s** can show **ownership**.

we're

An **apostrophe** can show that two words have been joined to make a **contraction**.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Practise each letter. Carefully form the lower loop of each letter.

j y z g q f

Copy the sentence. Compare your writing style with the writing below.

*I bet you'll hear that man's
funny jokes on the quiz program.*



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. c____ming moving toward
2. c____ntry opposite of city
3. tr____ble difficulty
4. ____m____ng surrounded by
5. en____gh as much as needed

What vowel sound do the words have in common? Do they all have the same spelling?



LOOK AGAIN

1. farmer's	farmers	farmer	framer's	farmer's
2. Fri.	fry	Friday	Fri.	fir
3. Sun.	sun	Sunday	son	Sun.
4. he's	his	he's	she	has
5. Sat.	Saturn	Saturday	Sat.	sat
6. we're	where	we're	wee	were
7. Thurs.	thirst	Thursday	three	Thurs.
8. you've	you're	you've	your	you have

MATCHO

Read and cover the first word in each line. Then name the other word in the line that is spelled the same as the first word.

LOOK AHEAD

REWRITE A TELEGRAM

The telegram below costs one cent per letter. Can you reduce the cost by shortening the telegram?

Hlo o'allo
 nllonho yllao
 nllonho
 ylla ohon
 ollallo

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TELEGRAM

nllonho ylla

ollho ollallo
 cyuollo nllonho
 cyallo cyllano
 ylla ohon hlo
 ollallo
 ollho ollallo
 ylla

ylla ohon	ylla	nllonho	ol ollho ollallo cyuollo	cyuollo

I am coming home Thursday evening. I will be on the airplane that will be leaving Toronto, Ontario, at eight o'clock and arriving in Vancouver at eleven o'clock, Pacific Standard Time. You will be there, I hope.

Bill

WORD REDUCING

Make contractions out of the words below.

Example: can not → can't

1. were not
2. you are
3. they have
4. I shall
5. I will
6. he would

THREE BLOCK REVIEW

In this game, there are nine blocks from beginning to end. But if you know the difference between **antonyms**, **synonyms**, and **homonyms**, you can finish in three. Follow these directions.

1. Read the words in the top line of block A.
2. Ask yourself, "How are the words related?"
3. Look at the words in line two. One of the words is the answer. Write the answer on your paper.
4. Look at block A again. Under each of the two answer words is a letter. Look at the letter under your answer. Go to the block labelled with that letter and continue.

A. threw through
antonyms homonyms
F **H**

B. Good. Now try this.
gloomy dark
antonyms synonyms
E **J**

C. Master and servant are antonyms. They have opposite meanings. Try this.
wild tame
antonyms synonyms
B **G**

D. Tail and tale are homonyms.
Try this again.
threw through
antonyms homonyms
F **H**

E. **Gloomy** and **dark** are synonyms. They have similar meanings. Try this.

huge	large
antonyms	synonyms

I

J

H. You are right. Now try this.

master	servant
antonyms	synonyms

B

C

F. **Threw** and **through** are homonyms. They sound the same but are spelled differently. Try this.

tail	tale
antonyms	homonyms

D

H

I. **Huge** and **large** are synonyms. Try this again.

gloomy	dark
antonyms	synonyms

E

J

G. **Wild** and **tame** are antonyms. Try this again.

master	servant
antonyms	synonyms

B

C

J. You are finished.
How many blocks
did you need?
Perfect score: 3

UNFINISHED VERSES

Complete the verses by using homonyms from pages 70 and 74 in the blanks. Then read the verses aloud.

ANIMAL TALES

1. When you _____ a lion who's looking trim,
Remember you're just _____ to him.
2. The oyster has never _____ her bed.
She leaves it for the _____ instead.
3. A _____ of butterflies sounds absurd,
'Cause they are seen but never _____.
4. A watermelon that's ripe and _____,
Will never fit a gopher _____.
5. Of webs the spider has a lot.
Should _____ he tie them in a _____?

FOLLOW THE FORMULA

Read the three formulas, then say the words. On your paper, write the words that follow the first formula in one column. In two other columns, write the words that follow the other formulas.

1. An **apostrophe** can show that two words have been joined to make a **contraction**.
2. A shortened form of a word with a period at the end is called an **abbreviation**.
3. An **apostrophe** and an **s** can show **ownership**.

Sat.
farmer's
hasn't

Thurs.
we'll
uncle's

Mon.
Feb.
sister's

wasn't
you'll
Jan.

Fri.
teacher's
don't

Mon.
he's
she's

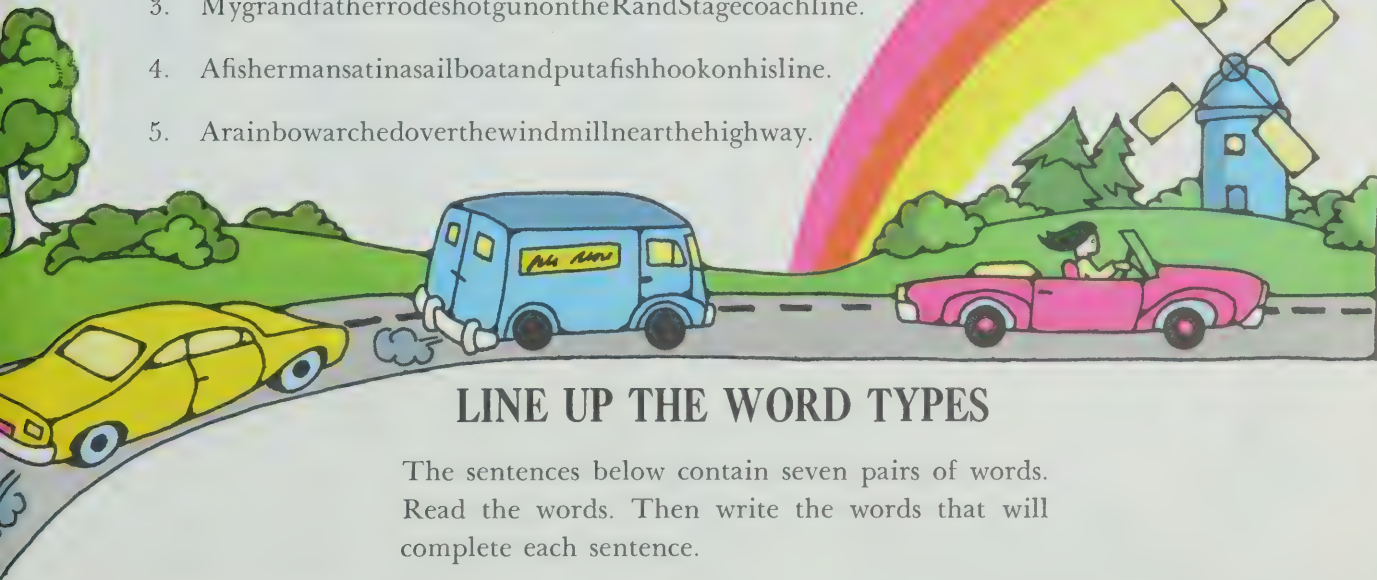


SEPARATE THE SENTENCES

Can you read the sentences below? Separate the words and write the sentences on your paper.

(Hint: Look for compound words.)

1. Thefullbackfoundhimselfonthenortheastcorner.
2. Hergrandmothersatbythefireplacewithanotebook.
3. MygrandfatherrodeshotgunontheRandStagecoachline.
4. Afishermansatinasailboatandputafishhookonhisline.
5. Arainbowarchedoverthewindmillnearthehighway.

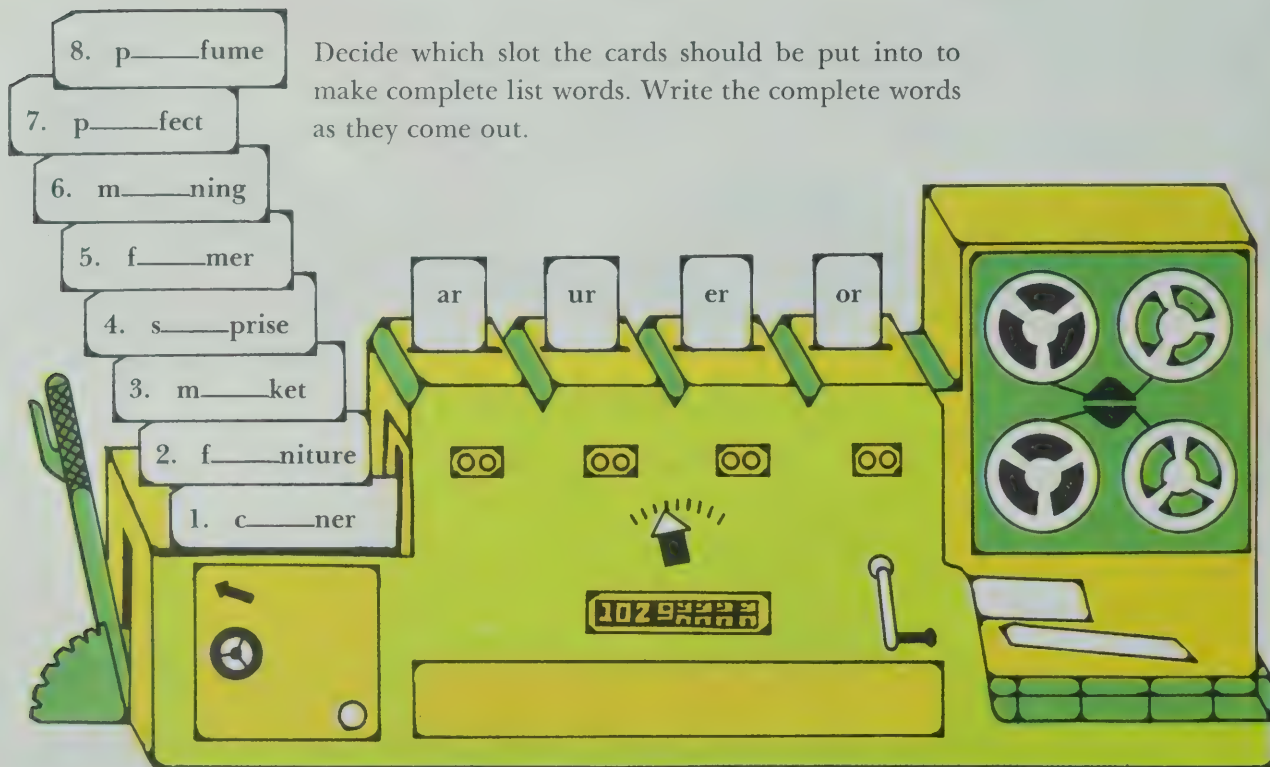


LINE UP THE WORD TYPES

The sentences below contain seven pairs of words. Read the words. Then write the words that will complete each sentence.

- | | | | | |
|-------|------------|----------|--------|---|
| jump | rode | daylight | smile | 1. Two compounds are _____ and _____. |
| | | | | 2. Two possessives are _____ and _____. |
| Mon. | we'll | sister's | leap | 3. Two abbreviations are _____ and _____. |
| | | | | 4. Two homonyms are _____ and _____. |
| road | blackboard | Sat. | you've | 5. Two contractions are _____ and _____. |
| | | | | 6. Two antonyms are _____ and _____. |
| frown | teacher's | | | 7. Two synonyms are _____ and _____. |

orbit corner farmer garden order surprise market farther
 further perfume perhaps correct harvest furniture
 current perfect purpose tardy artist morning orbit

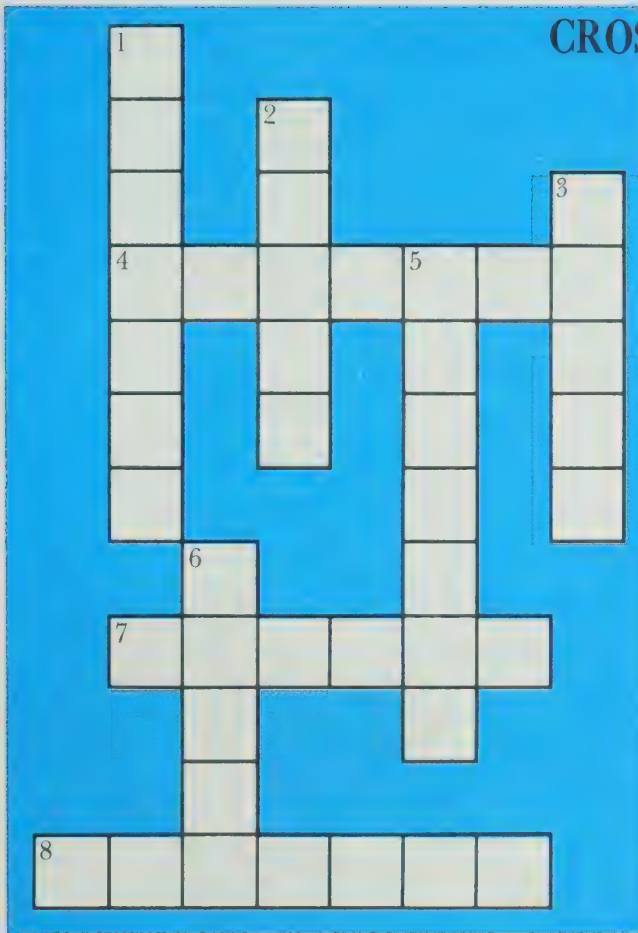


Decide which slot the cards should be put into to make complete list words. Write the complete words as they come out.

COMPUTER READ-OUT

Read the words you wrote. What letter is in the first part of each word?

CROSSWORD



On your paper, write the list words that complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

4. almost the same as **farther**
7. person who paints
8. can mean either electricity, water, or present

DOWN

1. opposite of **imperfect**
2. opposite of **early**
3. the path of a spaceship
5. to take foods from where they grow
6. opposite of **disorder**



LETTER GROUPS

Choose the right letter group to complete each word.

or ar er ur

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. c_____rect | 4. f_____ther |
| 2. g_____den | 5. p_____pose |
| 3. p_____fume | 6. p_____haps |

orbit

The first syllable of a word may contain a vowel + r pattern.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Look carefully at the way the letters in **furniture** slant to the right.

furniture

Write one list word that goes with each clue word below. Check the slant of your letters.

1. flowers
2. spaceship
3. painting
4. sunrise
5. groceries



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. t_____ Let's go _____ the movies.
2. t_____ We are _____ kilometres from home
3. t_____ also
4. kn_____w past tense of **know**
5. T_____sday third day of the week

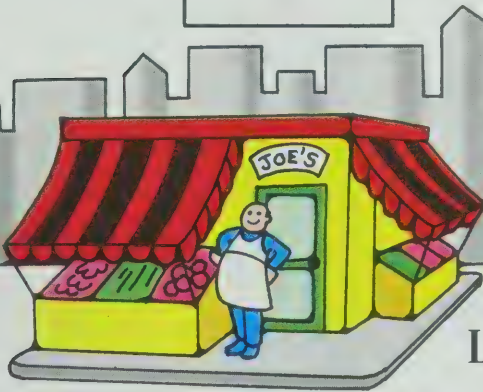
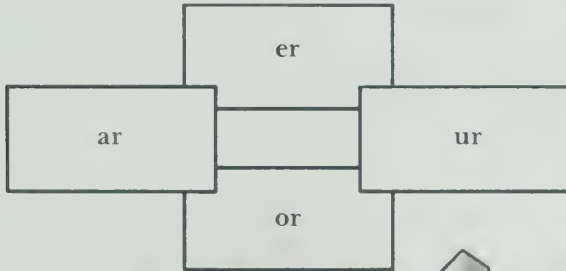
What vowel sound do the words have in common?



LOOK AGAIN

FLIP CARDS

Make flip cards for these spellings: **er**, **ar**, **ur**, and **or**. When your teacher says a list word, hold up the card with the correct spelling of the vowel + r sound.



LOOK AHEAD

FIND/CIRCLE

Write the word in each line that was used as a list word in this unit.

1. correct	correction	incorrect
2. person	perfume	percolate
3. curtain	curfew	current
4. hard	harvest	hark
5. orbit	orbital	orbiter
6. garbage	gardenia	garden

HIDDEN WORDS

Remove one or more letters from each of the words below to discover hidden words.

Example: garden → ~~g~~/~~a~~/~~r~~den → den

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. corner | 4. current |
| 2. market | 5. artist |
| 3. orbit | 6. furniture |

NAME GAME

Unscramble the letters below to find the first names of people.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. notruB | 5. reTry |
| 2. roadlH | 6. lsearCh |
| 3. leryiSh | 7. arMy |
| 4. orBsi | 8. yerGr |

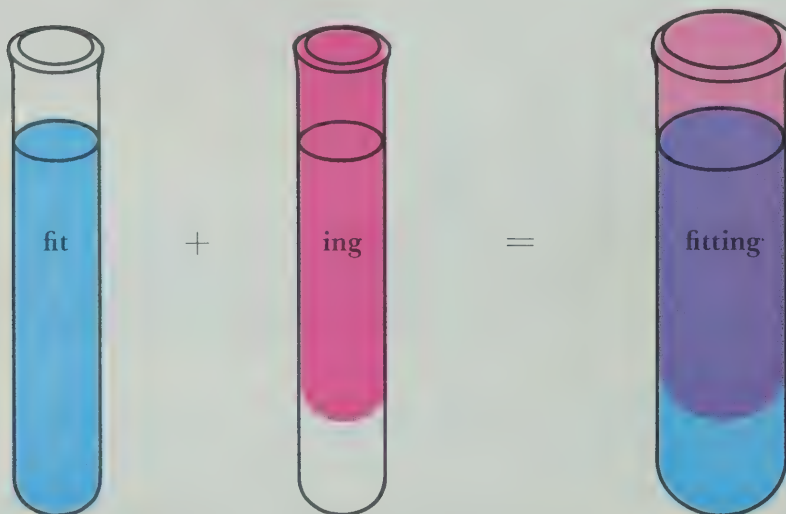
fitting

popping slamming stirring clipping fitting snapping
 shedding whipping bragging dimming

fanned

petted slimmed starred skinned fanned tripped
 wrapped scrubbed flagged scrapped

Look at the three test tubes below. What happens
 when **ing** is added to **fit**?



Is there more than one t in the first tube? in the
 third tube? How many in each?

Make list words from the words below.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. pop _____ | 3. whip _____ | 5. shed _____ | 7. slam _____ |
| 2. dim _____ | 4. snap _____ | 6. brag _____ | 8. stir _____ |

When **ing** was added, was another letter added?

RHYME WORDS

Write the list word that rhymes with the other words in each line.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|--------|
| 1. rubbed | clubbed | 3. whipped | clipped | 5. charred | marred |
| 2. bragged | wagged | 4. dimmed | rimmed | 6. chinned | pinned |

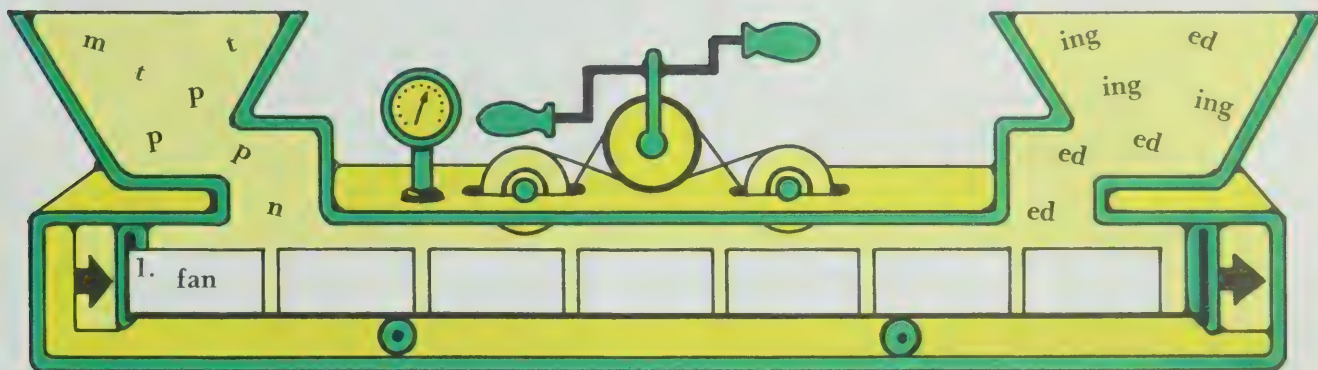
Write the root word of each word you wrote. How many consonants end each root word?

ADDING MACHINE

Put the words into the machine.

Write the list words that come out.

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. fan | 3. clip | 5. wrap | 7. scrap |
| 2. fit | 4. pet | 6. dim | |



- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 3. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ | 6. _____ |
| | | 7. _____ |

fitting
fanned

In one-syllable words with consonant-vowel-consonant spellings, double the final consonant before adding a suffix beginning with i or e.

WRITE AND REVIEW

What basic small letter strokes do these letters represent?

Write each letter once.

a m i e h g

Copy the sentence. Leave a space the width of small o between the words.

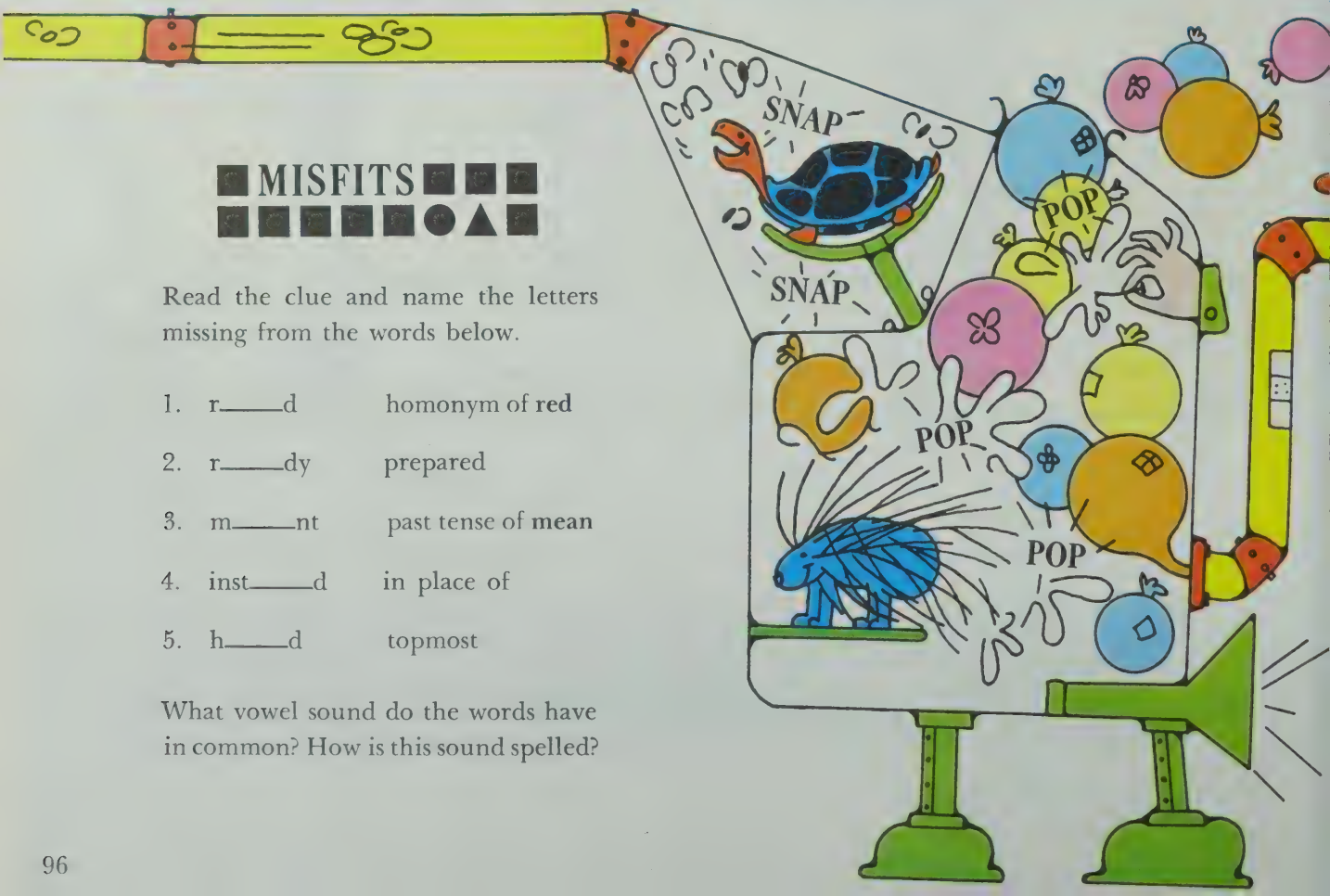
The machine made strange
popping and snapping noises.

■ MISFITS ■ ■ ■
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ● ▲ ■

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. r____d homonym of red
2. r____dy prepared
3. m____nt past tense of mean
4. inst____d in place of
5. h____d topmost

What vowel sound do the words have in common? How is this sound spelled?



LOOK AGAIN

FIND THE ROOT

Write the root word for each word below.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. slimmed | 4. tripped |
| 2. stirring | 5. clipping |
| 3. popping | 6. skinned |

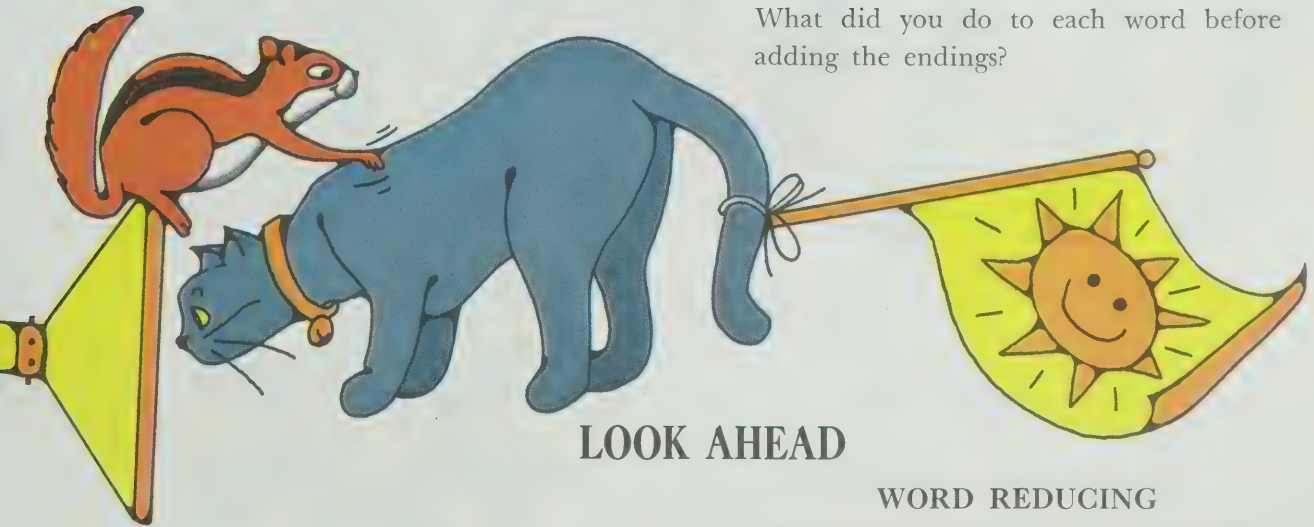
Did the endings **ed** and **ing** change the root words?

WORD ENLARGING

Add **ed** to the words in column 1 and **ing** to the words in column 2 to make list words.

- | 1 | 2 |
|----------|---------|
| 1. pet | 1. pop |
| 2. wrap | 2. clip |
| 3. flag | 3. brag |
| 4. scrap | 4. dim |

What did you do to each word before adding the endings?



LOOK AHEAD

WORD REMODELING

Switch the vowels in heavy type with other vowels to remodel the words below.

Example: slipping — slapping

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. slamming | 4. snapping |
| 2. petted | 5. clipping |
| 3. tripped | 6. starred |

WORD REDUCING

Remove one of the double consonant letters in each word below to form a new word.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. scrapped | 4. canned |
| 2. snipping | 5. ridding |
| 3. robbed | 6. dinner |

What is the difference in the first vowel sounds between the words above and the new words you wrote?

helping

hanging

adding

hunting

listing

crashing

drilling

sinking

swinging

helping

rusting

melted

rushed

curled

yelled

lifted

pressed

printed

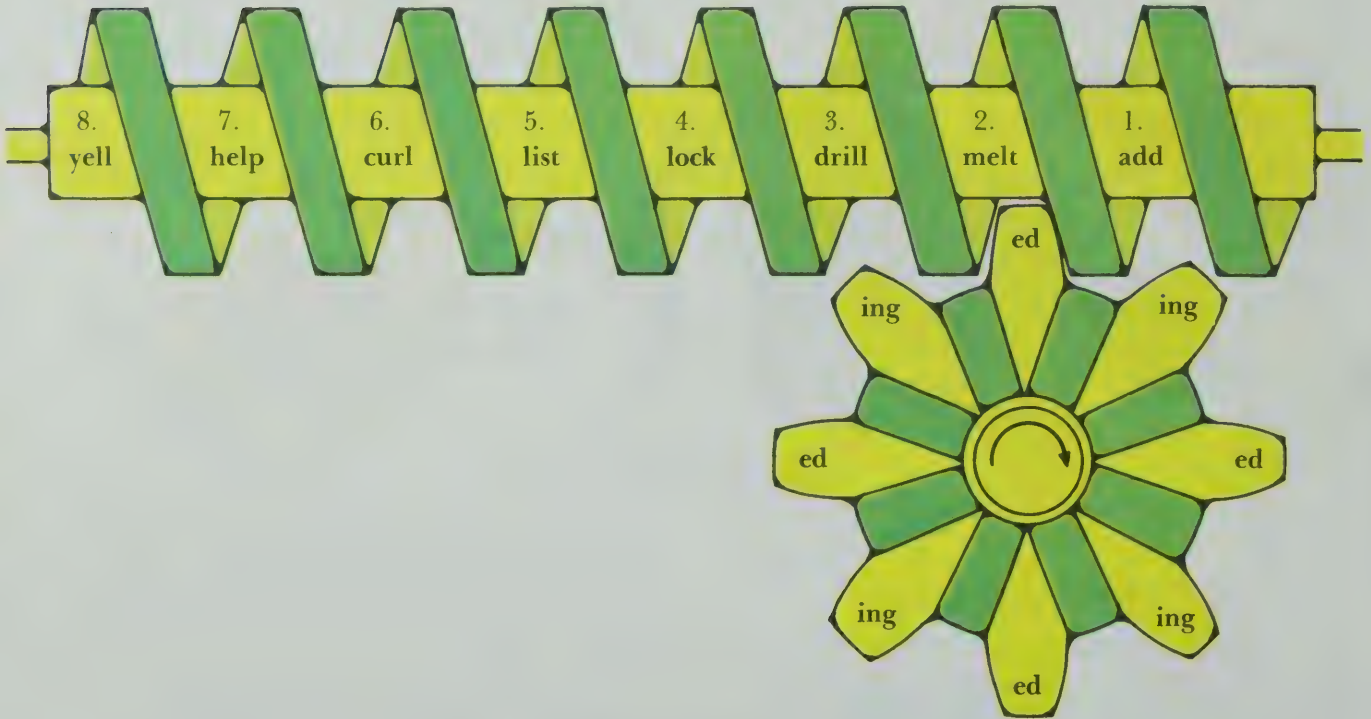
melted

pumped

locked

splashed

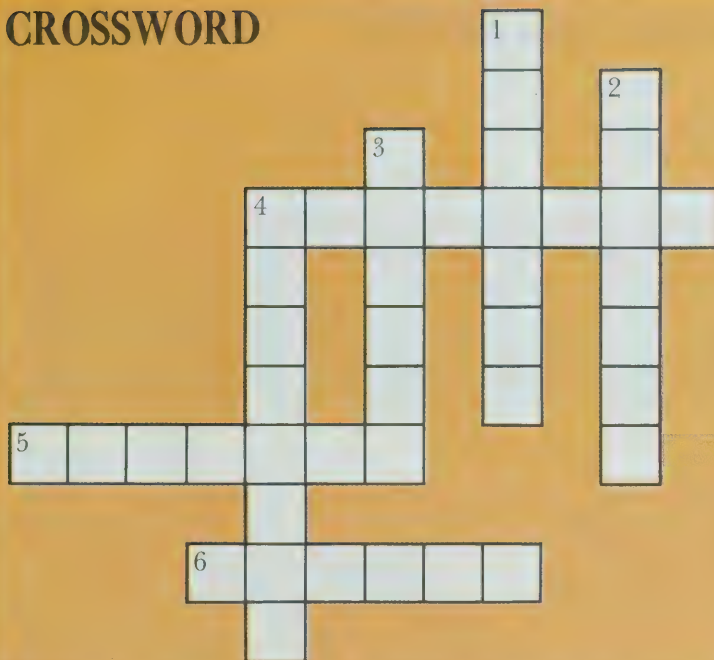
Write the list words that are made when the gears come together.



CHECKING THE GEARS

In order for the gears to mesh, did any root word need to have its final consonant doubled? a final e dropped?

CROSSWORD



On your paper, write the list words that complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

4. gorilla's way of moving through trees
5. squeezed between two things
6. shouted

DOWN

1. dangling
2. going under
3. raised
4. to have hit water hard

RHYME WORDS

Write the list word that rhymes with the other words in each line.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|------------|---------|
| 1. dusting | rusting | 4. hushed | crushed |
| 2. sprinted | tinted | 5. dumped | bumped |
| 3. bunting | punting | 6. dashing | lashing |

Write the root word of each word you wrote. Was the last letter doubled before the endings were added?

helping
melted

In one-syllable words with vowel-consonant-consonant endings, the final consonant is not doubled before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Copy the sentence.

Check the size and shape of your letters.

*He yelled for help when
the dishes began crashing
to the floor.*



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

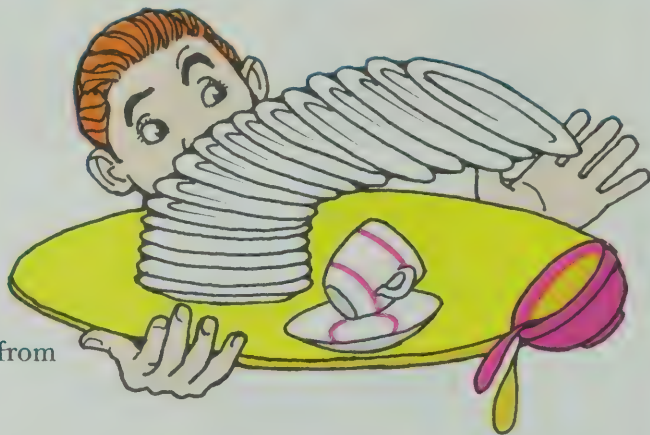
1. ____ess to suppose

4. ____itar musical instrument with strings

2. ____est visitor

5. ____ard to protect

3. ____ilty wrong

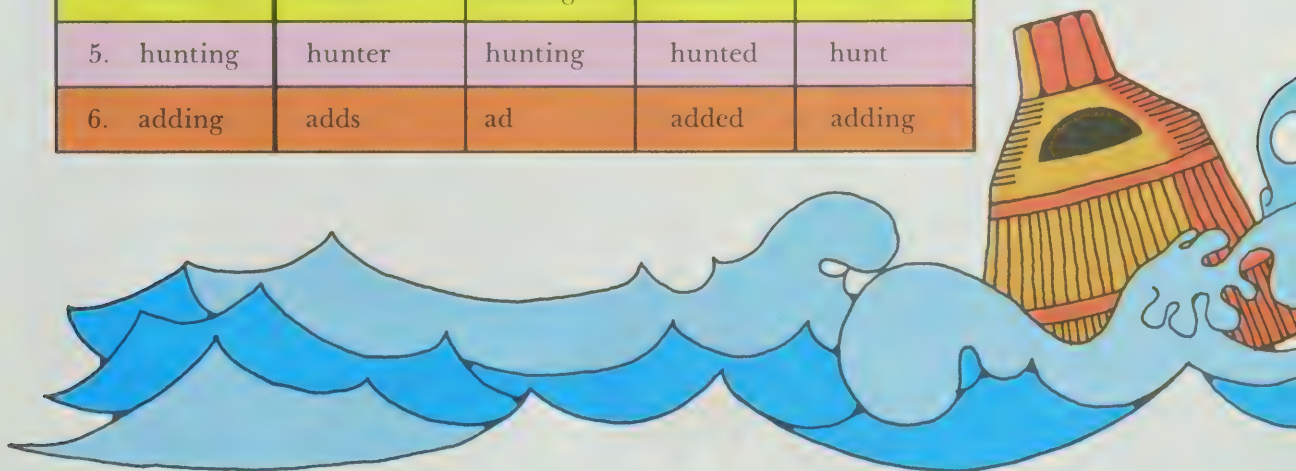


What consonant sound do the words have in common?
How is this sound spelled?

LOOK AGAIN

MATCHO Read and cover the first word in each line. Then name the other word in the line that is spelled the same as the first word.

1. pressed	expressed	pressing	pressed	depressed
2. helping	helper	helping	helpless	helped
3. splashed	splashdown	splashing	splashes	splashed
4. locked	locker	locking	locked	lock
5. hunting	hunter	hunting	hunted	hunt
6. adding	adds	ad	added	adding



LOOK AHEAD

HIDDEN WORDS

Cross out one or two letters at the beginning of each word below to discover hidden words.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. sinking | 5. swinging |
| 2. rushed | 6. sending |
| 3. splashed | 7. harming |
| 4. rusting | |

STORY SETTINGS

Use as many list words as you can to write a story for either of the settings below.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Person: | girl | Person: | man |
| Place: | park or | Place: | kitchen |
| Thing: | kite | Thing: | overflowing sink |

GEARS IN ACTION

Pretend the gears are turning. Write the list words that are made when the gears come together.

steaminging

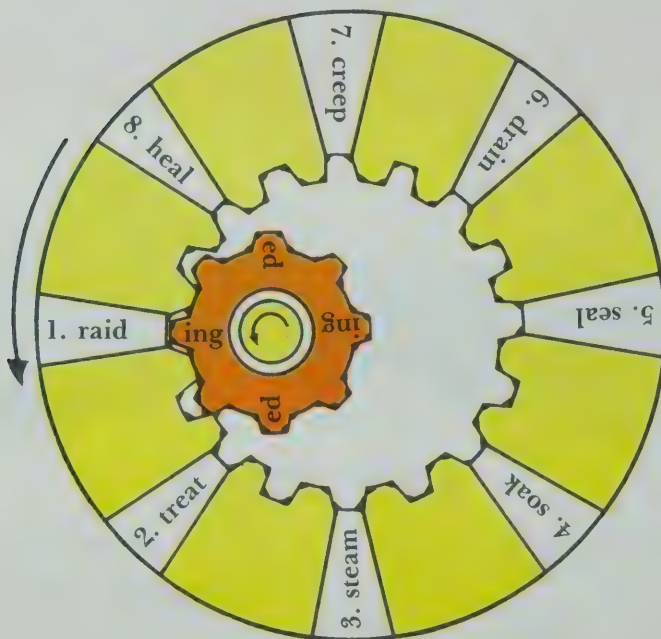
raiding sealing roaring seeking creeping

steaming sweeping cheating sneaking straining

treateded

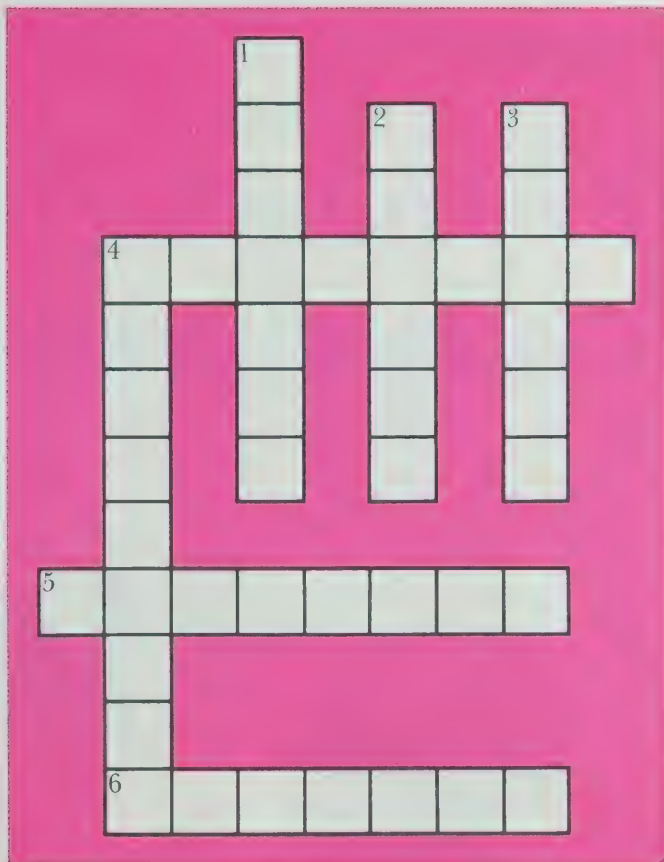
seated healed peeled stained screamed

trailed drained treated greeted soaked



CHECKING THE GEARS

Compare the words you wrote with the words on the outer wheel. When you added the endings, did you add or drop any letters from the words on the outer wheel?



CROSSWORD

On your paper, write the list words that complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

4. shouted
5. moving secretly
6. said hello

DOWN

1. making loud noise
2. in a seat
3. stripped off the skin of a fruit
4. trying hard, as with every muscle

RHYME WORDS

Write the list word that rhymes with the other words in each line.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. keeping | creeping | 4. treating | bleating |
| 2. jailed | nailed | 5. peeking | reeking |
| 3. trained | drained | | |

The **ing** and **ed** endings were added to the words above. When an ending was added to the root word, was an **e** dropped or a consonant doubled?

steaming
treated

In words with V-V-C endings, no change is made when adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.



WRITE AND REVIEW

Review the manuscript letters. Copy the announcement below.

Foster School presents The King
and His Roaring Lion.

■ MISFITS ■ ■ ■
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ○ ▲ ■

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. doct____r a physician
2. f____ty after thirty-nine
3. ____our sixty minutes
4. h____rd past tense of hear
5. b____n form of to be

Write three sentences, using as many of the words as possible.



LOOK AGAIN

FIND/WRITE

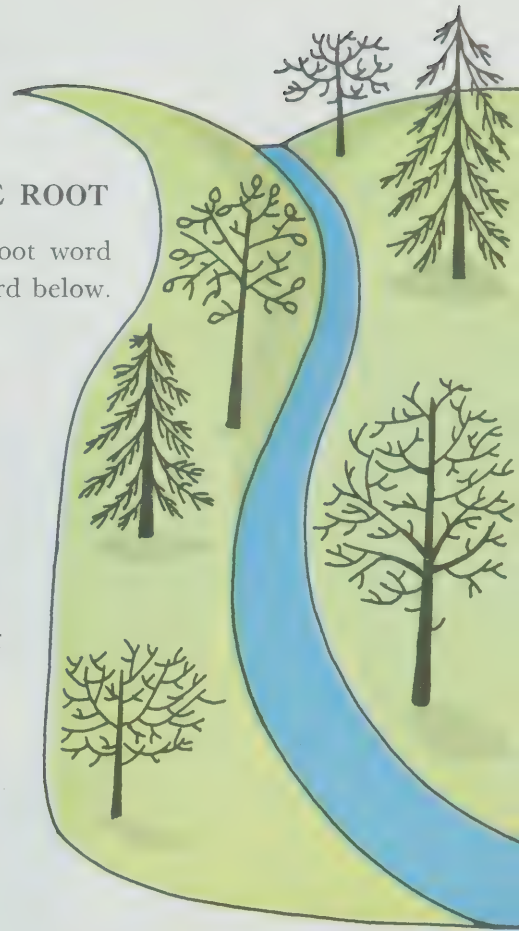
Write the word in each line that was used as a list word in this unit.

1. raid	raiding	raider
2. treatment	treat	treated
3. sneaking	sneaker	sneaks
4. trailer	trailed	trail
5. creeping	creeper	creepy
6. strainer	straining	strain

FIND THE ROOT

Write the root word for each word below.

1. seeking
2. peeled
3. sealing
4. soaked
5. healed
6. cheating



LOOK AHEAD

WORD REMODELING

Make new words by adding the suffix **er** to the words below.

Example: train → trainer

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. dream | 4. clean |
| 2. speak | 5. keep |
| 3. speed | 6. loaf |

How does the ending change the meaning of each word?

RIDDLES

Find the roots of the list words to answer the riddles.

1. I come from boiling water.
2. I am at the bottom of every sink.
3. I am a path in the forest.
4. You can hear me inside a conch shell.

dining

losing

tiring

daring

filing

wiring

placing

dining

scraping

staring

wiping

ruled

piled

scared

faded

glided

ruled

blamed

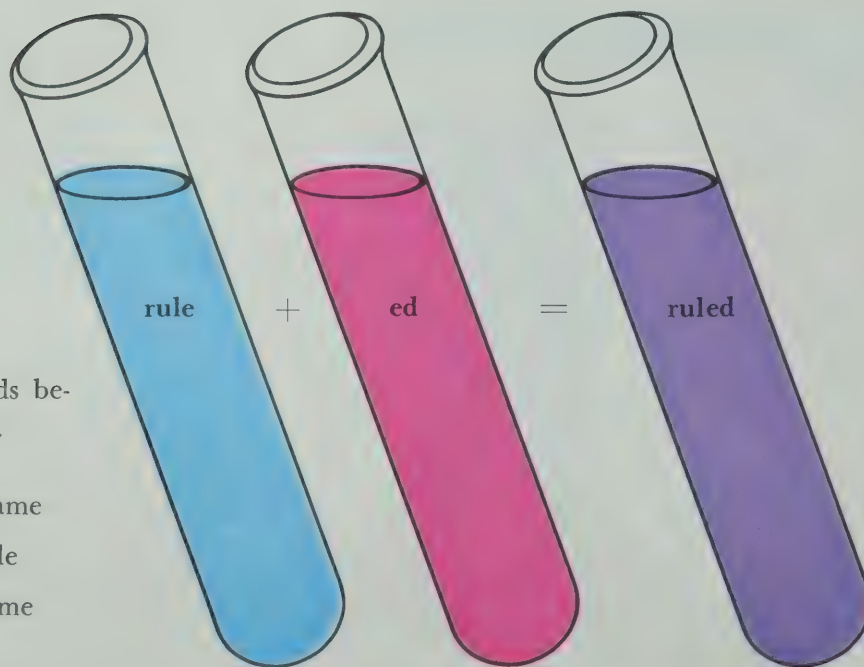
blazed

skated

traced

flamed

Look at the three test tubes below. What happens when **ed** is added to **rule**?



Add **ed** to the words below to get list words.

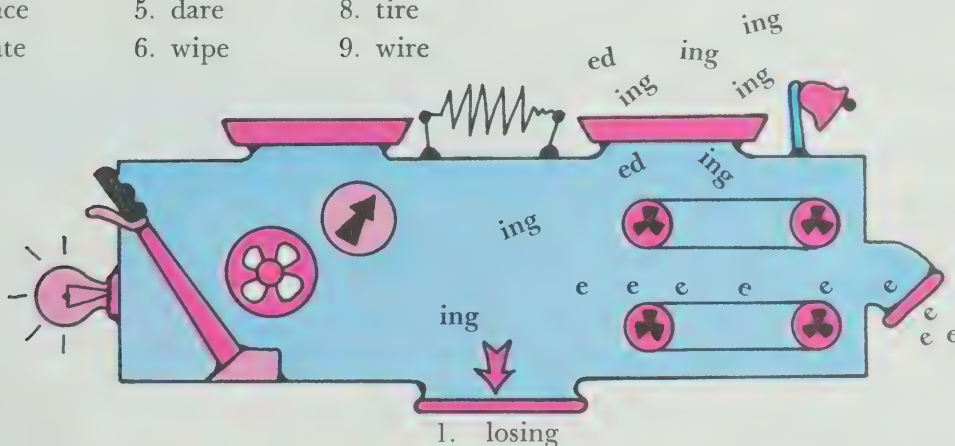
1. pile
2. glide
3. trace
4. blaze
5. blame
6. rule
7. flame

To add **ed**, did each root word have to drop a letter?

ADDING MACHINE

Put the words below into the machine. Write the list words that come out.

- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. lose | 4. dine | 7. fade |
| 2. place | 5. dare | 8. tire |
| 3. skate | 6. wipe | 9. wire |



WRITE THE ROOT

Say the words below. Which are list words?

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. filling | 5. filing |
| 2. scrapping | 6. scraping |
| 3. scarred | 7. scared |
| 4. starrng | 8. staring |

Write the root word of each word above. Which root words end with a consonant? Which words end with a final e?

dining
ruled

In one-syllable words with V-C-e endings, the final e is dropped before adding a suffix beginning with a vowel.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Check the alignment of **blamed** and **flamed**. Your letters should always rest on the base line.

blamed *flamed*

Write the list word that means the same as each word below. Check your words for alignment.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. frightened | 5. bold |
| 2. sailed | 6. exhausting |
| 3. lined | 7. failing |
| 4. copied | 8. gazing |



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. s ____ re | certain |
| 2. s ____ r ____ ly | certainly |
| 3. s ____ gar | sweetener |
| 4. gr ____ p | crowd |
| 5. tr ____ ly | in a true way |



What vowel sound do the first three words have in common? the last two words?

LOOK AGAIN

MATCHO

Read and cover the first word in each line. Then write the other word that is spelled the same as the first word.

1. scared	sacred	scare	scared
2. wiring	wire	writing	wiring
3. glided	glider	glided	gilded
4. skated	skated	staked	skate
5. blamed	lamed	blamed	blame
6. scraping	scrape	scrapping	scraping

FIND THE ROOT

Write the root word for each word below.

1. piled
2. traced
3. faded
4. ruled
5. flamed
6. blazed
7. wiped
8. dined

What ending was added to the root words?

LOOK AHEAD

WORD SPINNER

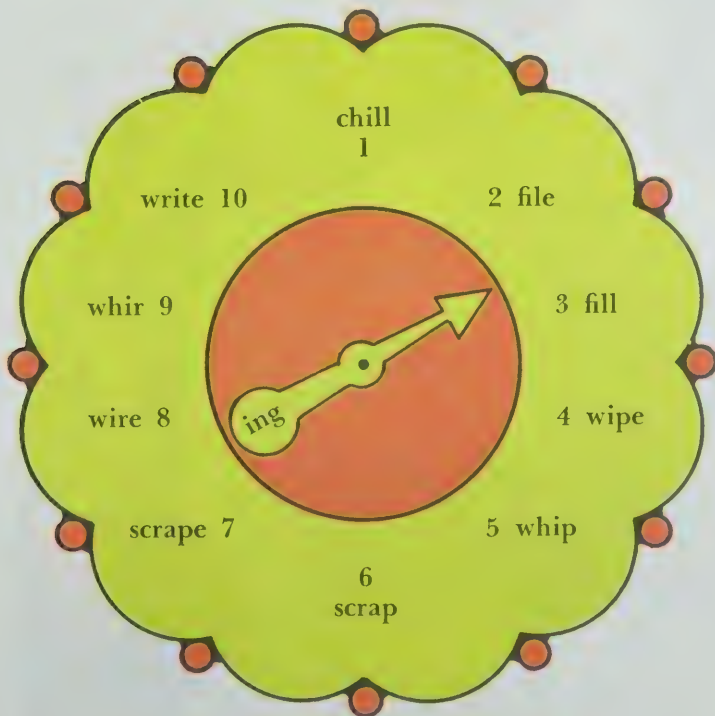
Choose a number. Ask a classmate to add the **ing** suffix to that word and then say the word.

Example: 3. fill + ing = filling

ADDLED ADS

The words in heavy type either need to be changed or to have their endings changed before the ad will make sense.

Are you **scarred** of washday? Are you **worry** about dirty clothes **pile** high? Are you **tire** of seeing **fads** clothes **flipping** on your clothes line? Try Zappo Suds and never be **bloomed** again for **halving** washday blues.



tried

dried

cried

fried

spied

tried

copied

studied

worried

easier

sunnier

easier

lazier

uglier

earlier

shadier

tiniest

funniest

silliest

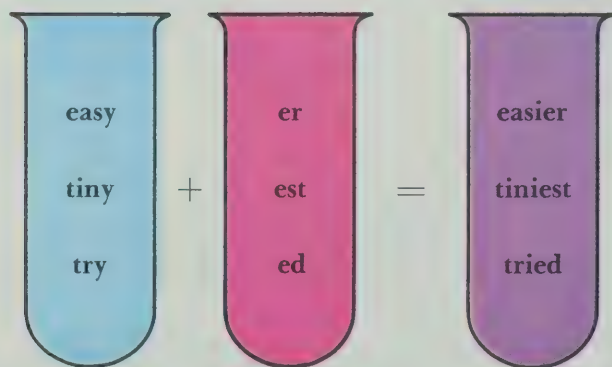
sleepiest

tiniest

noisiest

fanciest

Look at the three test tubes below. What happens when er, est, and ed are added to easy, tiny, and try?



What letter is at the end of each word in the first test tube?

What letter begins each of the endings in the second test tube?

Add the endings in the second test tube to form list words from the words below.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. copy | 4. study | 7. lazy |
| 2. silly | 5. cry | 8. worry |
| 3. ugly | 6. noisy | |

What happened to the last letter in each word when you added an ending?



WORD FORMS

Say the words in each line. Then write the word from each line that will complete the sentence.

1. fry fried fries

The chicken was _____ in vegetable oil.

2. fancy fancier fanciest

Of the three dresses, that is the _____.

3. ugly uglier ugliest

Which is _____, a frog or a lizard?

4. spy spies spied

He had _____ the ship in the distance.

5. silly sillier silliest

He is the _____ boy in the class.

6. shady shadier shadiest

It is _____ here than there.

tried
easier
tiniest

Change y to i before adding any ending except ing.

ANTONYMS

Write the list words that mean the opposite of the words below.

1. soaked 4. darker

2. harder 5. saddest

3. biggest 6. later

What is the root word of the first three words you wrote? What had to be changed before an ending was added?



WRITE AND REVIEW

Using manuscript letters, copy the book titles below.

The Noisiest Boy in Town

Tony Spied the Bandit

It's Sunnier in Brazil



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. y ____ ng | opposite of old |
| 2. t ____ ch | feel |
| 3. st ____ mach | place for food |
| 4. t ____ ngue | part of the mouth |
| 5. c ____ ple | two |

What vowel sound do the words have in common?



LOOK AHEAD

WHICH WORD ?

Which word would you use in the sentences below?

1. easy easier

This test is _____ than that one.

2. fry fried

The bacon was _____ in the pan.

3. funnier funniest

She was the _____ of all the clowns.

4. tiny tiniest

Only a _____ mouse can get through a teeny hole.

5. try tried

The cat _____ to catch the mouse.

FIND THE ROOT

Write the root word of each word below.

1. sunnier

4. spied

2. copied

5. sleepest

3. fanciest

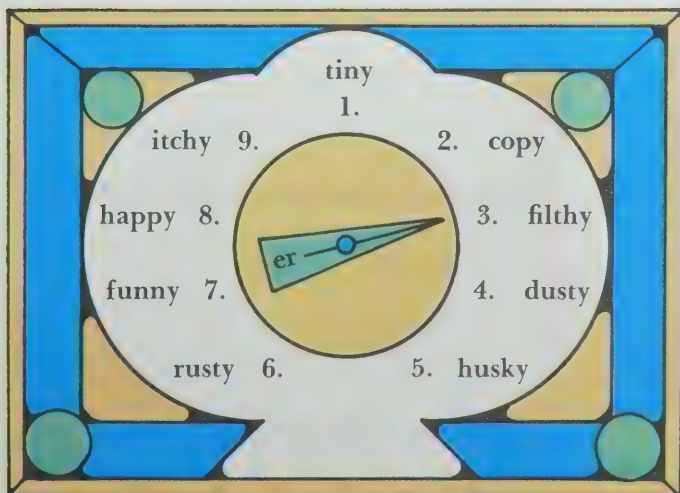
6. earlier

Look at the words printed above. Do any of them have the letter y? Look at the words you wrote. Does each one end with y?

LOOK AGAIN

WORD SPINNER

Choose a number and ask a classmate to tell what word is spelled.



HIDDEN WORDS

Remove one or more letters from each of the words below to discover hidden words.

Example: worried → ~~worried~~ → word

1. copy

4. tiny

2. noisy

5. copied

3. tried

6. early

THREE BLOCK REVIEW

In this game, there are nine blocks from beginning to end. But if you know your spelling patterns, you can finish in three. Follow these directions.

1. Read the words in the top line of block A; then read the patterns underneath.
2. Ask yourself, "What are the root words? Which pattern do they have?"
3. Write the pattern that tells how the root words are spelled.
4. Look at block A again. Under both patterns is a letter. Look at the letter under your answer. Go to the block labelled with that letter and continue.

A. laced racing
C-V-C V-C-e
F D

B. The root words of **slapping** and **bragged** are **slap** and **brag**. They have the C-V-C pattern. Try again.

sledding scrubbed
V-C-C C-V-C
C J

C. The root words of **sledding** and **scrubbed** are **sled** and **scrub**. Try this again.

slapping bragged
V-C-C C-V-C
B J

D. You are right. Now try this.

blessed washing
V-C-C V-V-C
I E

E. The root words of **blessed** and **washing** are **bless** and **wash**. They have the V-C-C pattern. Try again.

printed

swinging

V-C-C

V-V-C

I

G

H. The root words of **staring** and **blazed** are **stare** and **blaze**. They have the V-C-e pattern. Try this again.

laced

racing

C-V-C

V-C-e

F

D

F. The root words of **laced** and **racing** are **lace** and **race**. They have the V-C-e pattern. Try again.

staring

blazed

C-V-C

V-C-e

H

D

I. You are doing fine. Now try this.

slapping

bragged

V-C-C

C-V-C

B

J

G. The root words of **printed** and **swinging** are **print** and **swing**. They have the V-C-C pattern. Try this again.

blessed

washing

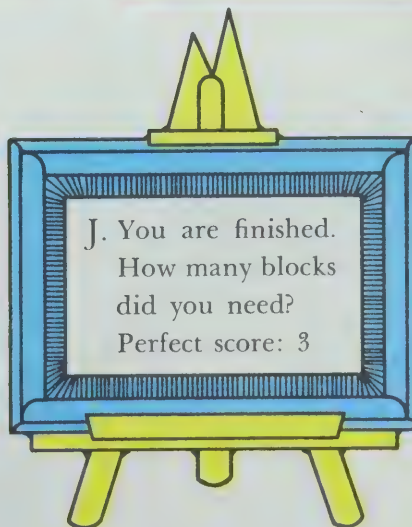
V-C-C

V-V-C

I

E

J. You are finished.
How many blocks
did you need?
Perfect score: 3



UNFINISHED POEM

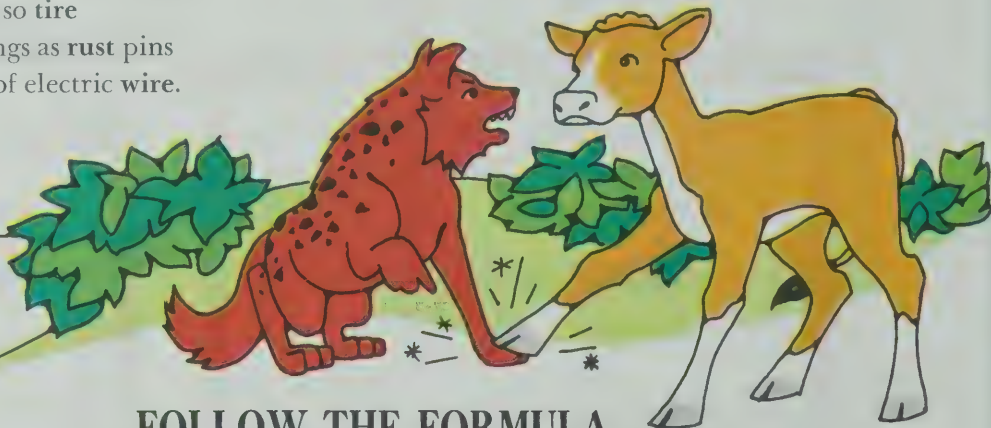
Complete the poem by adding an ending to the words in heavy type to spell list words. Then read the poem aloud.

MORE ANIMAL TALES

The penguin **skate** 'cross thin ice,
And **glide** to a stop,
Then proudly **trace** a figure-eight,
And **splash** right through, kerplop!

The cockroach **curl** up for a nap,
Indeed it was so **tire**
To eat such things as **rust** pins
And an inch of electric **wire**.

The hyena, **wipe** off the tear,
Yell to the Jersey calf,
"Get off my foot, you **tire** thing.
It hurts me when I laugh!"



FOLLOW THE FORMULA

Read the two formulas, then say the words. On your paper, write the words that follow the first formula in one column. In another column, write the words that follow the second formula.

1. In one-syllable words with C-V-C spellings, double the final consonant before adding a suffix beginning with i or e.

2. The first syllable of a word may contain the vowel + r spelling pattern.

torture

cornet

stopping

shedding

perfume

purple

adding

purpose

stardom

whipping

dropping

market

tardy

pressed

furniture

target

popping

skinned

SEPARATE THE SENTENCES

Can you read the sentences below? Separate the words and write the sentences on your paper.
(Hint: Look for suffixes.)

1. Thestainedtabledriedfasterinasunnierspot.
2. Shecopiedthewordsandstudiedthembyaroaringfire.
3. Itriedsneakingthefriedchickentomyroom.
4. Thefunniestandsilliestjokesweretoldearlier.
5. Isatinthetubandsoakedinasteamingbath.
6. Thenoisiestpeoplewerethosewhoscreamedtheloudest.

LINE UP THE PATTERNS

The key letters in the words follow a spelling pattern. Find the words in column 2 that follow the same pattern as the words in column 1. Write the words side by side on your paper.



- | 1 | 2 |
|--------------|----------|
| 1. morning | tripped |
| 2. farther | relief |
| 3. clipping | garden |
| 4. pressed | corner |
| 5. traced | fitting |
| 6. sneaking | freight |
| 7. receive | blazed |
| 8. belief | noisiest |
| 9. weigh | creeping |
| 10. silliest | receipt |

field

piece

niece

chief

thief

field

pier

belief

believe

priest

relief

receive

deceive

receive

receipt

ceiling

eight

weight

eight

freight

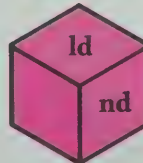
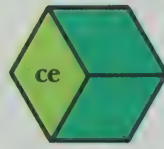
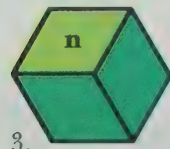
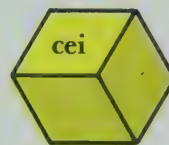
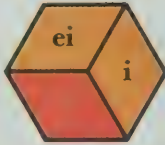
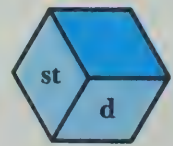
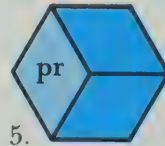
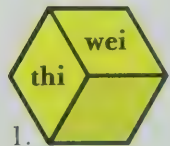
weigh

neighbour

sleigh

Line up the cubes to make list words.

Write each list word you make.



CUBE CHECK

What sound do the letters **ei** stand for in numbers 1 and 2?

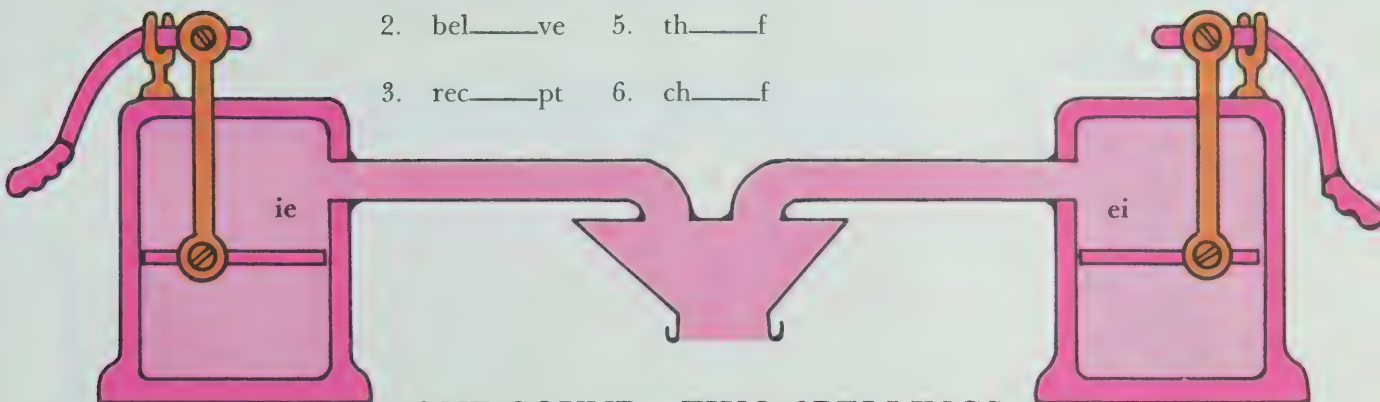
What sound do the letters **ie** stand for in numbers 3, 4, and 5?

What letter comes before the letters **ei** in numbers 6 and 7?

ADDING MACHINE

Which pair of letters will the machine insert as the words below go through?

1. bel____f 4. rel____f 7. n____ghbour
2. bel____ve 5. th____f
3. rec____pt 6. ch____f



ONE SOUND—TWO SPELLINGS

Write a list word that sounds the same but is spelled differently from each word below.

1. peace 3. peer 5. way 7. wait
2. sealing 4. ate 6. slay

Now use some of the words you wrote to complete the sentences below.

- a. We travelled over the snow in a _____.
- b. The boat was tied to the _____.
- c. How much does the meat _____?
- d. Ted is _____ years old.

field

Use **i** before **e** in most words when **ie** stands for the /ē/ sound.

receive

Use **e** before **i** if the letter **c** comes just before the two letters.

eight

Use **e** before **i** if the word has the /ā/ sound.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Carefully look at the eleven demon letters below.
What basic size and shape does each letter represent?
Write each letter once.

a o d i r t m n e b h

Write the list word that matches with each clue word below.

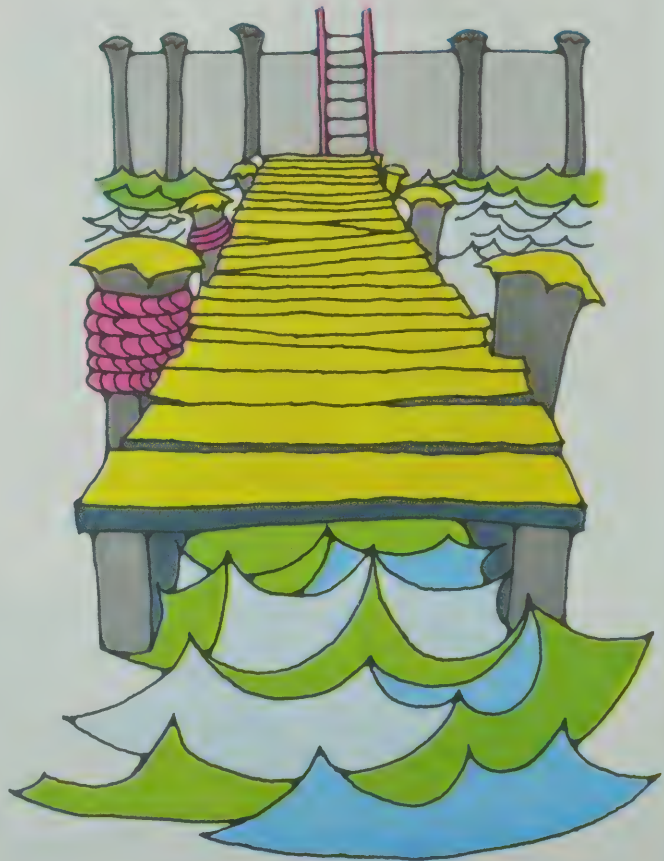
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. floor | 4. Indian |
| 2. nephew | 5. train |
| 3. dock | 6. reindeer |



Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. rou_____ | homonym of ruff |
| 2. cou_____ | often comes with a cold |
| 3. ha_____f | one of two equal pieces |
| 4. ha_____ing | a form of have |
| 5. begin_____ing | starting |

Write three sentences, using as many of the words as possible.

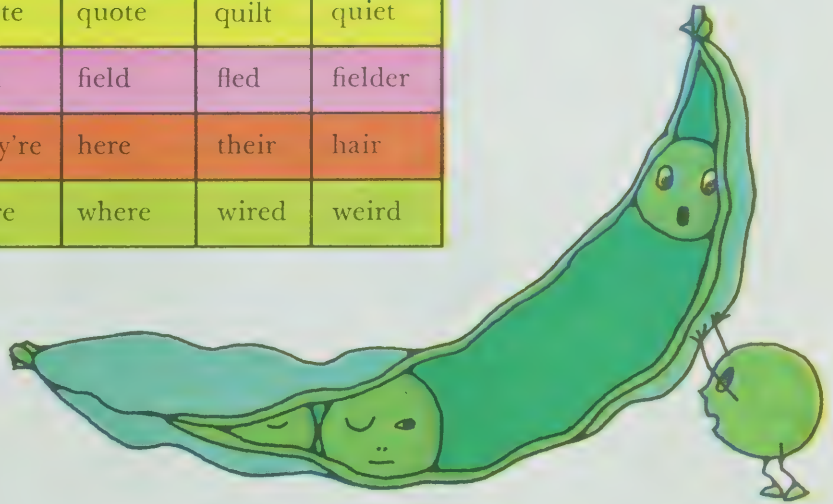
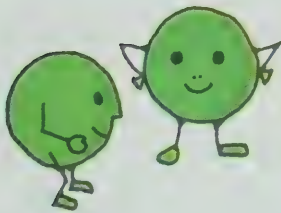


LOOK AHEAD

1. piece	peace	peas	peach	pierce	piece
2. receipt	receive	receipt	receives	recent	receiver
3. freight	afraid	freeze	freight	fright	frost
4. weigh	weight	way	weird	weigh	weighs
5. quiet	quit	quite	quote	quilt	quiet
6. field	filed	feel	field	fled	fielder
7. their	there	they're	here	their	hair
8. weird	world	were	where	wired	weird

MATCHO

Read and cover the first word in each line. Then name the other word in the line that is spelled the same as the first word.



LOOK AGAIN

HIDDEN WORDS

Remove one or more letters from each of the words below to discover hidden words.

Example: weight → ~~w~~eight → eight

- niece
- freight
- chief
- fierce
- friend

ADDLED ADS

The words in heavy type either need to be changed or have their endings changed before the ad will make sense.

When you **receiving** your **eights** settings of shatter-free dishes, throw them at the **ceilings** before you sign the **receipts** and find them in **piece**.

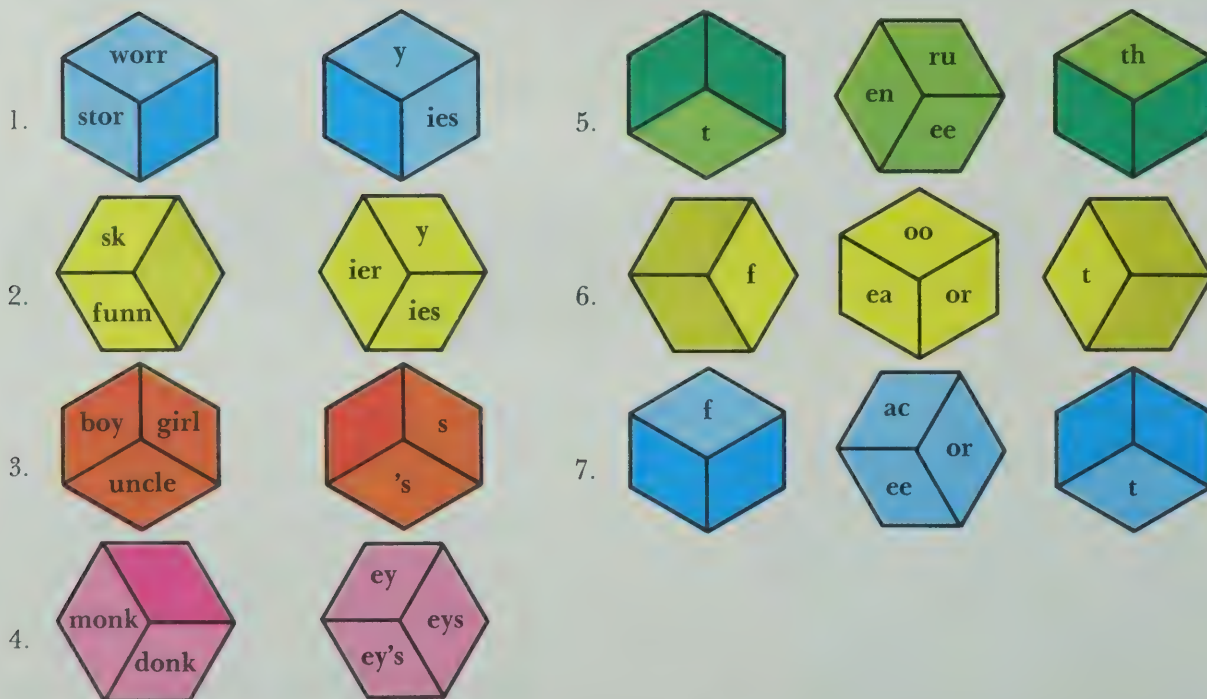
candies skies babies ladies stories candies

valleys boys days turkeys monkeys valleys

teeth foot feet mouse mice tooth teeth goose geese

woman women

Line up the cubes to make list words.
Write the list words you make.



CUBE CHECK

Except for number 6, how are all the words you formed alike?

PLURALS WITHOUT S

Read the descriptions below. On your paper, first write the list word that names one of the things, and then write another list word that names more than one.

	One	More Than One
1. a cheese nibbler	_____	_____
2. a lady	_____	_____
3. looks like a duck	_____	_____
4. used in biting	_____	_____

Look at the words that name more than one. Do any end with the letter s? Can words mean more than one without ending with an s?

WORD FORMS

a. valleys	valley	volley	volleys
b. Turkey's	turkey	turkeys	Turkey
c. day	daisy	days	daisies
d. candy	candied	candies	canned
e. babied	baby	babies	babe
f. lady	laddy	laddies	ladies

Write the root of the list word in each line, and then write the plural list word in each line.

Look at the root words you wrote. Which ones had a vowel before the y? Which ones did not?

Look at the plural words you wrote. To which ones did you only add s? In which ones did you change the y to i before adding s?

candies

To form the plural of words ending in consonant + y, change the y to i and add es.

valleys

To form the plural of words ending in vowel + y, just add s.

teeth

The plurals of some words are formed by changing some of the letters in the word.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Copy the sentence. Check your letters for slant.

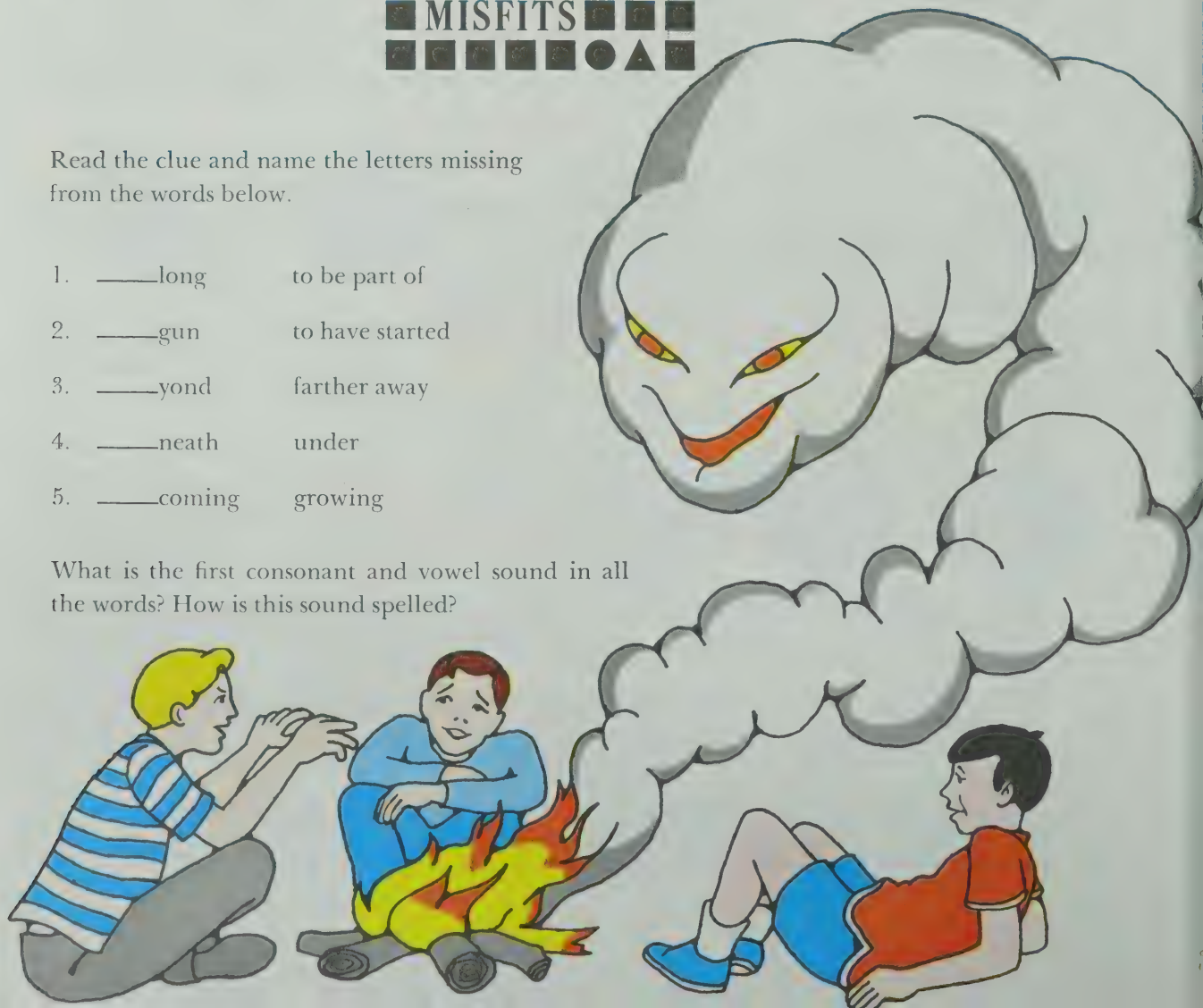
*The boys sat by the campfire
and made up mystery stories.*

■ MISFITS ■ ■ ■ ■
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. ____long to be part of
2. ____gun to have started
3. ____yond farther away
4. ____neath under
5. ____coming growing

What is the first consonant and vowel sound in all the words? How is this sound spelled?



LOOK AGAIN

MATCHO

Read and cover the first word in each line. Then name the other word in the line that is spelled the same as the first word.

1. boys	bays	bogs	boys	boy
2. skies	skis	sky	skits	skies
3. valleys	volleys	valleys	valley	value
4. feet	feat	feet	foot	fate
5. goose	goes	geese	goose	ghost
6. mouse	house	mice	moose	mouse
7. women	women's	woman	women	omen
8. tooth	booth	truth	teeth	tooth
9. geese	cheese	breeze	geese	please



LOOK AHEAD

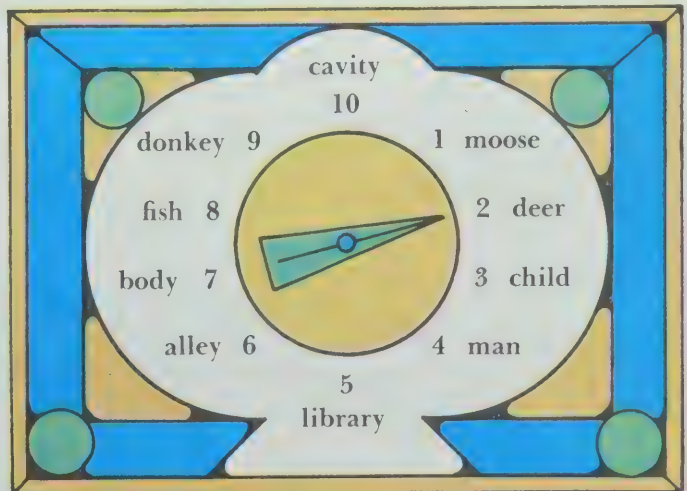
WORD SPINNER

Choose a number and ask a classmate to tell you how the plural form is spelled. Check your answers in the dictionary.

ADDLED ADS

Use list words to make sense of the words in heavy type.

Brush your **tooth** with the one that tastes like **candied**! Use Leaping Lizards **Teethpaste** and watch cavities disappear faster than a group of **turkey** who have just discovered a **mice** under their **foot**.

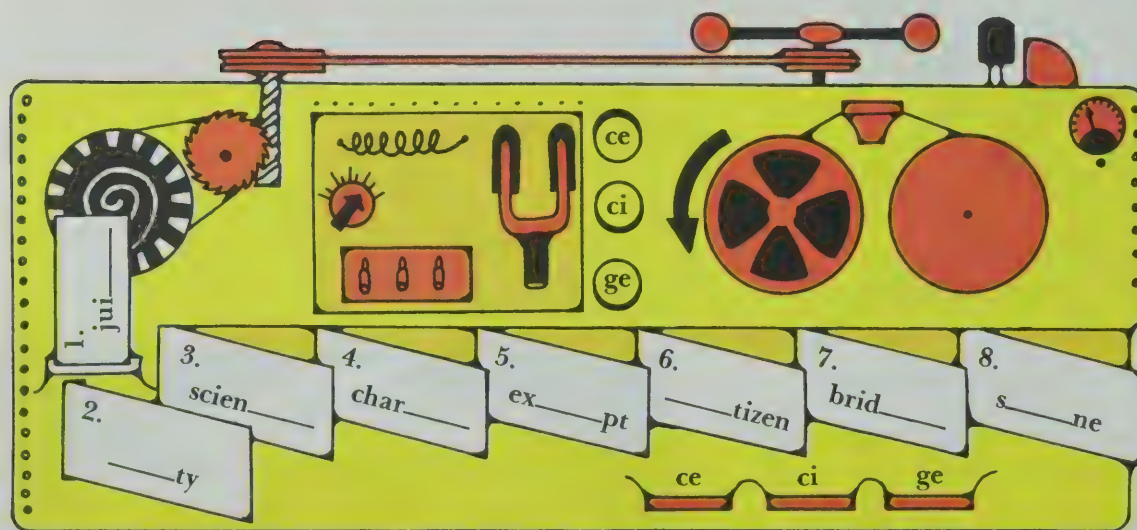


dance cents centre recess except scene dance prince juice
science

civil city citizen civil

large age change charge edge judge large orange bridge

Decide which buttons should be pushed to complete list words in the computer. Write the words as they come out.

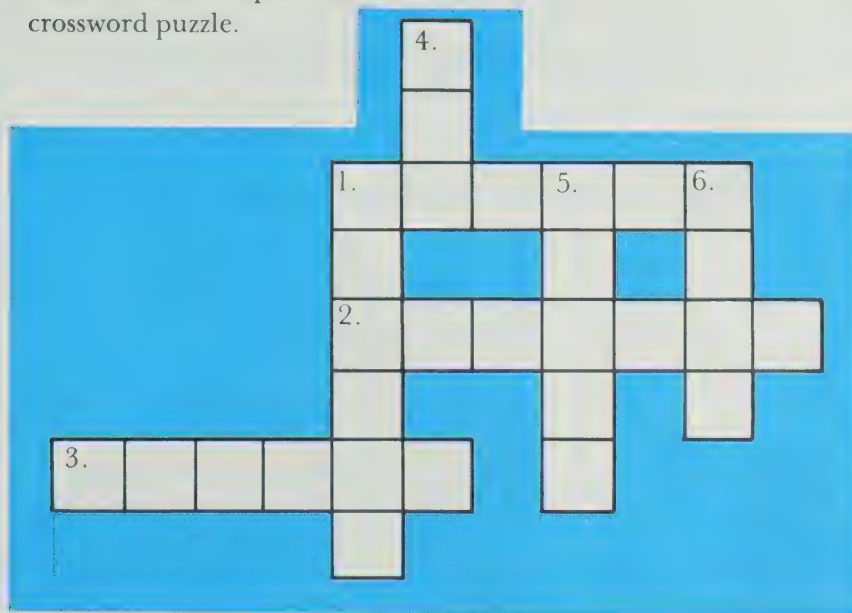


COMPUTER READ-OUT

What sound do the letters ce stand for? the letters ci? the letters ge?

CROSSWORD

On your paper, write the words that complete the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

1. middle
2. put in an order
3. colour or fruit

DOWN

1. ask to pay or attack
4. length of life
5. copy
6. border

RHYME WORDS

1. since mince
2. charge barge
3. chance prance

4. sage rage
5. fudge budge

Write the list word that rhymes with the other words in each line.

What sound do the letters **ce** stand for in numbers 1 and 3? What sound do the letters **ge** stand for in numbers 2, 4, and 5?

dance

The letter **c** followed by **e** can stand for the sound of the letter **s**.

civil

The letter **c** followed by **i** can stand for the sound /si/.

large

The letter **g** followed by **e** can stand for the sound of the letter **j**.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Copy the sentence. Check to see that every word rests on the base line.

*In science class, Jim reported
on developments in the space age.*



MISFITS

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

1. par____nt mother or father
2. cab____n house in the woods
3. p____rade march with musical bands
4. mod____rn synonym of **new**
5. sep____rate apart

What vowel sound do the words have in common?
Is the sound spelled the same way in each word?

LOOK AGAIN

FLIP CARDS

Make a flip card with **ce** on one side and **ci** on the other. When your teacher says a word, show the side that spells the /s/ sound or the /si/ sound.

ce

ci

COMPUTER REJECTS

The computer rejected the cards with misspelled words. What should be changed to correct the cards? Write the words on your paper.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. <div>sity
I</div> | 5. <div>exsept
I</div> |
| 2. <div>larj
II</div> | 6. <div>dans
II</div> |
| 3. <div>bridg
I</div> | 7. <div>edj
II</div> |
| 4. <div>sivil
I</div> | 8. <div>judje
I</div> |

LOOK AHEAD

RIDDLES

Find list words to answer the riddles.

- I am the homonym for **seen**.
- I belong to a royal family.
- I am walked on and sailed under.
- I am not naval or military but of the people.
- I am to a court what an umpire is to a baseball game.
- I am also called **pennies**.

STORY SETTINGS

Use as many list words as you can to write a story for either of the settings below.

Person: prince

Place: palace

Thing: dance

or

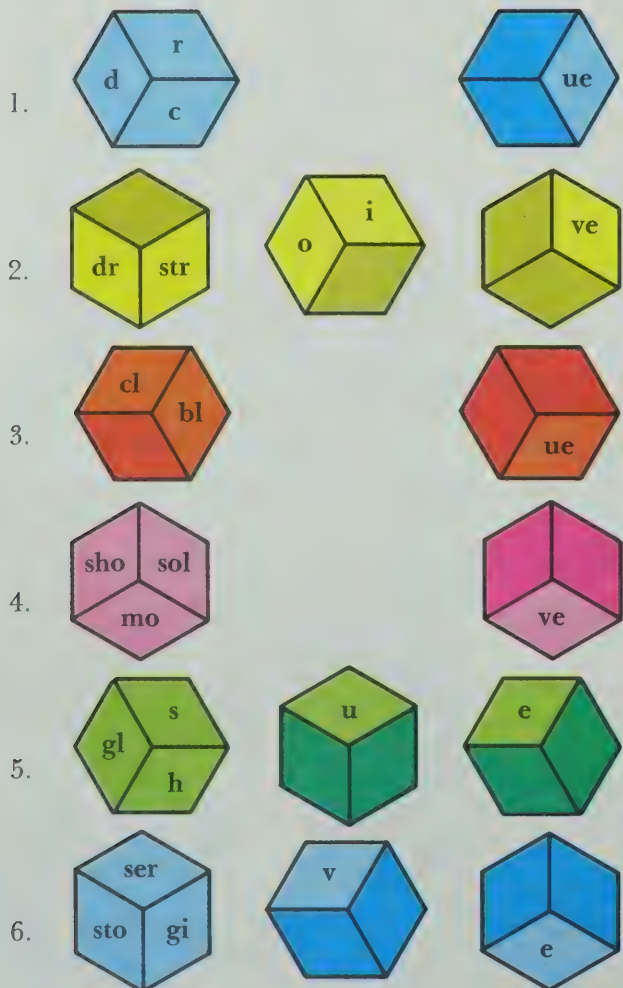
Person: judge

Place: bridge

Thing: extra large truck

have ave gave serve leave love have drive curve solve
 above forgive

due blue true glue due value avenue continue statue
 rescue argue



Line up the cubes to make list words.
 Write the words you make.

CUBE CHECK

What two letters end each of the odd numbered words?

What two letters end each of the even numbered words?

What one letter ends all of the words?

ANTONYMS

Write the list words that mean the opposite of the words below.

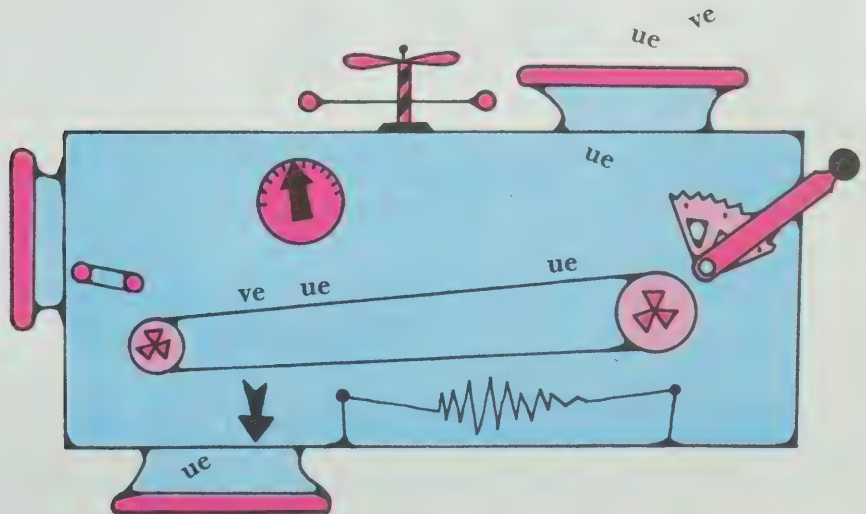
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. agree | 5. stay |
| 2. hate | 6. below |
| 3. false | 7. straight |
| 4. received | |

What letter ended each answer?

ADDING MACHINE

Put the word parts into the machine. Write the list words that come out.

1. val_____
2. forgi_____
3. contin_____
4. ha_____
5. stat_____
6. aven_____
7. resc_____



have
due

English words sometimes end with **ve** and **ue** but almost never end with just **v** or **u**.

WRITE AND REVIEW

Copy the poem. Check the spacing between the words in each line.

Look! A perfect serve.
What a wicked curve.
He knows a win is due.
Cheer the boy in blue.

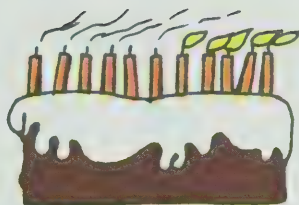


■ MISFITS ■ ■ ■
■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Read the clue and name the letters missing from the words below.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. p——m | a verse | 4. qu——t | without noise |
| 2. p——t | person who writes verses | 5. ra——n | type of fabric |
| 3. g——nt | extremely tall person | | |

Say each word again and divide it into syllables.



LOOK AGAIN

FIND/WRITE

Write the word in each line that was used as a list word in this unit.

1. half	laugh	have
2. blew	blue	boo
3. leave	loaf	leaf
4. do	dew	due
5. cliff	calf	curve
6. knew	rescue	new

WHICH WORD?

Which words would you use in the sentences below?

1. blue blew

The sky is _____.

2. half have

I _____ a kite.

3. due do

My library book is _____.

4. statue stature

The _____ is in the park.

LOOK AHEAD

WORD REMODELING

Switch the vowels in heavy type with other vowels to remodel the words below.

Example: rise — rose

1. gave 3. due 5. love

2. drive 4. have 6. true

NAME GAME

Unscramble the letters below to find the first names of people.

1. uSe 4. veetS 7. nJeu

2. ouL 5. hguH 8. wrdnAe

3. veE 6. evaD

REVIEW

THREE BLOCK REVIEW

In this game, there are nine blocks from beginning to end. But if you know your sounds, you can finish in three. Follow these directions.

1. Read the words in the top line of block A, then read the sounds underneath.
2. Ask yourself, "Which sound do the key letters have?"
3. Write the sound on your paper.
4. Look at block A again. Under each sound is a letter. Look at the letter under your answer. Go to the block labelled with that letter and continue.

A. prince cents
/si/ /s/
G E

B. Field and belief have the /ē/ sound. The letters **ie** often stand for the /ē/ sound.

eight neighbour
/ē/ /ā/
I C

C. Good. Now try this.

civil city
/s/ /si/
F J

D. Cinder and citrus have the /si/ sound. Try this again.

civil city
/s/ /si/
F J

E. You are right.
Now try this.

field belief

/ē/ /ā/

C B

H. Instance and
century have
the /s/ sound.
Try this again.

prince cents

/si/ /s/

G E

F. Civil and city have the
/si/ sound. The letter
c followed by i can stand
for the /si/ sound. Try
this.

cinder citrus

/s/ /si/

D J

I. Eight and neighbour do
not have the /ē/ sound.
Try this again.

field belief

/ē/ /a/

C B

G. Prince and cents have the
/s/ sound. The letter c
followed by e can stand
for the sound of the letter
s. Try again.

instance century

/si/ /s/

H E

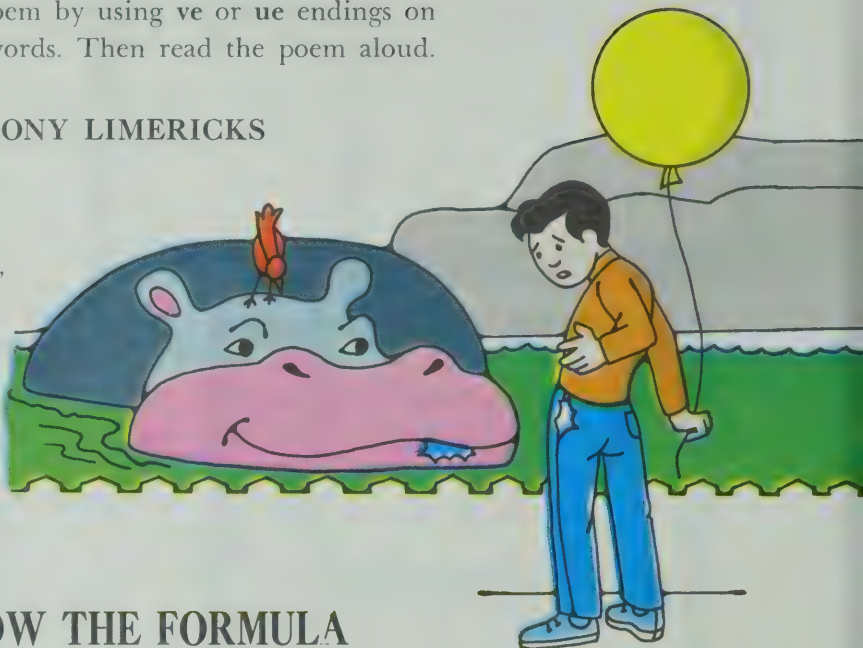
J. You are finished.
How many blocks
did you need?
Perfect score: 3

UNFINISHED POEM

Complete the poem by using **ve** or **ue** endings on the unfinished words. Then read the poem aloud.

LOONY LIMERICKS

If you ha_____ a tiff with a hippo
When you are to lea_____ on a trip, oh,
Be sure you don't arg_____,
Or you'll find you are bl_____,
'Specially where he ga_____ a nippo!



FOLLOW THE FORMULA

Read the three formulas, then say the words. On your paper, write the words that follow the first formula in one column; the words

that follow the second formula in a second column; and the words that follow the third formula in a third column.

1. The letter **c** followed by **e** can stand for the /s/ sound.

2. The letter **c** followed by **i** can stand for the /si/ sound.

3. The letter **g** followed by **e** can stand for the /j/ sound.

cents	ridge	civil
change	barge	scene
bridge	cite	citizen
recess	instance	centre
edge	except	large
juice		circle
scent		cinder

SEPARATE THE SENTENCES

Can you read the sentences below? Separate the words and write the sentences on your paper. (Hint: Look for plurals and **ie—ei** combinations.)

1. Thethiefjumpedtohisfeetwhenhesawthemice.
2. IbelievehosearemonkeysIseeontheceiling.
3. Jonsaweightfreighttrainsfilledwithgeese.
4. Itwasarelieftogetthweightofthesleighoffmyfoot.
5. DidtheboysreceivethecandiesIsenttwodaysago?



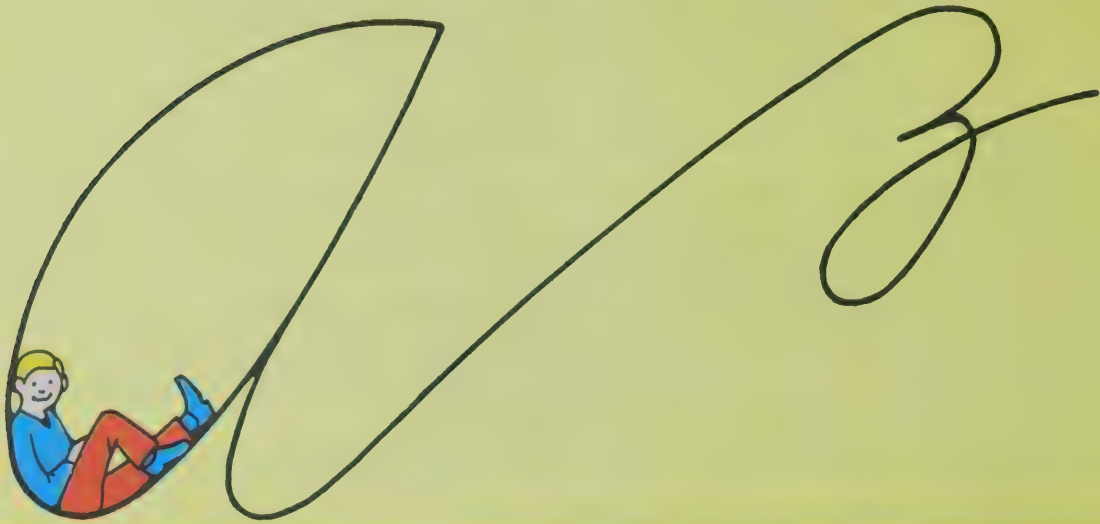
LINE UP THE PLURALS

Line up the plurals in column 2 with the correct singular forms in column 1.

1. Write both forms on your paper.

1	2
1. goose	valleys
2. woman	sheep
3. mouse	bays
4. house	oxen
5. sheep	mice
6. key	geese
7. ox	ladies
8. valley	keys
9. bay	women
10. lady	houses

HANDWRITING PROGRESS PAGE



Copy the poem. Carefully write each letter. Then check to be sure that you have used the Six Basic Handwriting Skills.

This exercise is just a look,

A final quiz within my book,

To see again how perfectly

I've learned to write my a b c's.

SPELLING DICTIONARY

SOUND/SPELLING KEY

/a/	avenue, camera	/f/	final, buffalo
/ā/	age, fireplace, afraid, highway	/g/	goose, beggar, ghost
/ā/	rare, fair	/h/	harvest, whole
/ä/	cartoon, carnival, garden	/hw/	whisper, whale
/e/	general, elephant	/j/	jungle, magic
/ē/	eatable, peel, piece, electricity	/k/	kitchen, cattle, nickel
/ēr/	worthy, earnest, furniture	/l/	library, village
/ər/	cedar, farmer, governor	/m/	melon, common
/i/	visit, women, belief, indoor	/n/	nation, know, tunnel
/ī/	idea, drive, spy	/ng/	belong, uncle
/o/	spot, lock	/p/	perfume, happy
/ō/	postage, road, follow, hole	/r/	rescue, tomorrow, wrong
/ô/	corner, forth, roar	/s/	season, science
/oi/	noise, enjoy	/sh/	show
/ou/	fountain, crowd, owl, outside	/t/	towel, cottage, doubt, jumped
/u/	dugout, comfort	/th/	thief
/ū/	useless, huge, museum	/ʔH/	their
/ù/	foot, fullback, should	/v/	value, overhead, of
/ü/	grew, gloomy, troup, due	/w/	wind
/ə/	awhile, statement, possible	/y/	yard
/b/	barrel, blackboard, scrubbed	/z/	zero, has
/ch/	chief, church	/zh/	garage
/d/	danger, ladder, healed		

A

al·ley /al'ē/ *n.* 1. back street in a city. 2. long, narrow place for bowling. *pl.* alleys.

an·nounc·er /ə noun'sər/ *n.* person who reads news, commercials, and announcements on radio or television.

arise /ə rīz'/ *v.* to get up, waken. I will **arise** early.

as·sign·ment /ə sīn'mənt/ *n.* 1. mission. Her **assignment** is to stop crime. 2. appointment. The man's **assignment** came early.

aye /ī/ *n.* yes vote. Only one person voted **aye**. **Homonym:** see **eye**.

B

be /bē/ *v.* to live, exist. She will **be** here soon. **Homonym:** see **bee**.

bee /bē/ *n.* four-winged insect that makes honey and wax. **Homonym:** see **be**.

been /bin/ *v.* form of **to be**. **Homonym:** see **bin**.

bin /bin/ *n.* box or room for holding grain, coal. **Homonym:** see **been**.

blew /blü/ *v.* past tense of **to blow**. **Homonym:** see **blue**.

blue /blü/ *adj.* 1. colour like that of a clear sky. 2. sad. **Homonym:** see **blew**.

bod·y /bod'ē/ *n.* physical form of a person or animal. Joe had a healthy **body**. *pl.* bodies.

bread /bred/ *n.* food made of flour or meal mixed with milk or water, then baked. **Homonym:** see **bred**.

bred /bred/ *adj.* raised, trained. The prince was **bred** to be a ruler. **Homonym:** see **bread**.

buy /bī/ *v.* to get by paying for. **Homonym:** see **by**.

by /bī/ *prep.* 1. along. Go **by** the highway. 2. during. Work **by** day. 3. not later than. Come **by** noon. *adv.* near. **Homonym:** see **buy**.

C

can't /kant/ *contraction.* cannot. **Homonym:** see **cant**.

cant /kant/ *n.* insincere talk, often repeated statements that people make but do not really believe. **Homonym:** see **can't**.

cav·i·ty /kav'ə tē/ *n.* hole. My tooth has a **cavity**. *pl.* cavities.

child /chīld/ *n.* young boy or girl. The **child** was playing outside. *pl.* children.

conch /kongk/ *n.* large, spiral seashell.

cor·ner /kôr'nər/ *n.* angle where two walls meet. *v.* to force into a corner.

cor·rect /kə rekt'/ *adj.* true, right. *v.* to improve.

cot·tage /kot'ij/ *n.* 1. small house. 2. house at a summer resort.

coun·try /kun'trē/ *n.* 1. land, region. The **country** is hilly. 2. land with few houses. 3. people of a country. The whole **country** cheered.

D

dear /dir/ *adj.* 1. much loved. His sailboat was **dear** to him. 2. costing much in money or effort. **Homonym:** see **deer**.

deer /dir/ *n.* graceful, horselike, wild animal with antlers. A **deer** runs fast. *pl.* deer. **Homonym:** see **dear**.

de·pot /dē'pō/ *n.* 1. train or bus station. 2. warehouse.

dew /dü/ or /dū/ *n.* moisture that forms outdoors during the night. The **dew** was still on the grass. **Homonyms:** see **do**¹ and **due**.

dis–,

here

dis–, *prefix*. 1. opposite of. Josh **dislikes** homework. 2. reverse of.

do¹ /dü/ *v.* 1. to carry out, perform, an action. 2. to behave. **Do** your best. 3. way of emphasizing what is said. **Do** come with us. **Homonyms**: see **dew** and **due**.

do² /dō/ *n.* in music, the first and last tone of the scale. **Homonyms**: see **doe** and **dough**.

doe /dō/ *n.* female deer, rabbit, or hare. *pl.* does. **Homonyms**: see **do** and **dough**.

does¹ /duz/ *v.* form of **to do**.

does² /dōz/ *n.* plural of **doe**. **Homonyms**: see **doughs** and **doze**.

don · key /dong'kē/ *n.* small, horselike animal with long ears and a short mane. We rode on a **donkey**. *pl.* donkeys.

dough /dō/ *n.* mixture used to make baked goods. *pl.* doughs. **Homonyms**: see **do**² and **doe**.

doughs /dōz/ *n.* plural of **dough**. **Homonyms**: see **does**² and **doze**.

doze /dōz/ *v.* to sleep lightly. *n.* nap. **Homonyms**: see **does**² and **doughs**.

due /dü/ or /dū/ *adj.* 1. owed. 2. person's right. **Homonyms**: see **do**¹ and **dew**.

E **eye** /ī/ *n.* part of the body by which one sees. *v.* to watch, observe. **Homonym**: see **aye**.

F **fish** /fish/ *n.* animal that lives in water and has scales, gills, and a long backbone. *pl.* fish or fishes, used for more than one kind of fish.

flighty /flīt'ē/ *adj.* nervous, silly.

G **gi · ant** /jī'ənt/ *n.* person of great size or very great power.

gilt /gilt/ *adj.* covered with a thin layer of gold. *n.* material which is gilded. **Homonym**: see **guilt**.

grate /grāt/ *n.* framework of iron to hold a fire. *v.* 1. to have a poor effect. Her manners **grate** on me. 2. to grind off in pieces. We **grate** cheese. **Homonym**: see **great**.

great /grāt/ *adj.* 1. big. 2. high in rank, famous. 3. wonderful. We had a **great** time. **Homonym**: see **grate**.

guessed /gest/ *n.* past tense of **to guess**; to have formed an opinion without really knowing. **Homonym**: see **guest**.

guest /gest/ *n.* visitor. **Homonym**: see **guessed**.

guilt /gilt/ *n.* 1. state of having done wrong. 2. guilty action. **Homonym**: see **gilt**.

H **half** /haf/ *adj.*, *n.* one of two equal parts. *pl.* halves.

have /hav/ *v.* 1. to own. 2. to be forced to. All drivers **have** to be licensed. 3. helping verb used to express complete action. They **have** already eaten.

head /hed/ *n.* 1. top part of the body. 2. chief, leader. *v.* 1. to be at the front or top of. He will **head** the line. 2. to move toward. Birds **head** south in winter.

hear /hir/ *v.* 1. to get sounds through the ear. 2. to listen to. **Homonym**: see **here**.

heard /hêrd/ *v.* past tense of **to hear**. **Homonym**: see **herd**.

herd /hêrd/ *n.* group of animals. *v.* to flock together. **Homonym**: see **heard**.

here /hir/ *adv.* in this place; at this place. **Homonym**: see **hear**.

hole /hōl/ *n.* opening in something solid. Jim has a **hole** in his socks. **Homonym:** see **whole**.

hour /our/ *n.* sixty minutes. **Homonym:** see **our**.

J **just** /just/ *adj.* 1. right, fair. 2. righteous. She is a **just** person. *adv.* 1. exactly. That is **just** right. 2. barely. I **just** made it.

K **knew** /nü/ or /nū/ *v.* past tense of **to know**. **Homonym:** see **new**.

know /nō/ *v.* 1. to have the facts about. 2. to be acquainted with. **Homonym:** see **no**.

knows /nōz/ *v.* form of **to know**. **Homonym:** see **nose**.

L **lead** /led/ *n.* 1. heavy, easily melted, gray metal. 2. graphite in pencils. **Homonym:** see **led**.

led /led/ *v.* past tense of **to lead**. 1. to have shown the way. 2. to have been among the first.

li • brar • y /lī'brer'ē/ *n.* place where books are kept. The **library** is open. *pl.* libraries.

M **man** /man/ *n.* male human being. The **man** came to visit my father. *pl.* men.

mar • ket /mār'kit/ *n.* store for the sale of food. *v.* to sell.

moose /mūs/ *n.* animal related to the deer, but larger, living in Canada and the northern United States. *pl.* moose.

N **new** /nü/ or /nū/ *adj.* 1. recently made or bought. 2. different. 3. not used to. Jill was **new** to our school. **Homonym:** see **knew**.

no /nō/ *adv.* opposite of yes. **Homonym:** see **know**.

none /nun/ *pron.* 1. not any. 2. no one. **Homonym:** see **nun**.

nose /nōz/ *n.* 1. part of the face. 2. sense of smell. My dog has a keen **nose**. **Homonym:** see **knows**.

nun /nun/ *n.* woman who belongs to a religious order. **Homonym:** see **none**.

O **ob • ject** /ob'jekt/ *n.* 1. something that can be seen. 2. thing aimed at. His **object** was to win. /əb'jekt/ *v.* to make objections, be opposed. We **object** to noise. **or • bit** /ôr'bit/ *n.* path of the earth or any of the other planets about the sun.

or • der /ôr'dər/ *n.* the way one thing follows another. *v.* to arrange.

our /our/ *pron.* of us. **Homonym:** see **hour**.

P **paced** /pāst/ *v.* past tense of **to pace**; to have walked with regular steps. **Homonym:** see **paste**.

pas • sage /pas'ij/ *n.* 1. hall. 2. piece of a speech or writing. 3. voyage.

paste /pāst/ *n.* mixture that will stick papers together. *v.* to stick with paste. **Homonym:** see **paced**.

per • fect /pēr'fikt/ *adj.* 1. without faults. Get a **perfect** score! 2. complete. The set of dishes was **perfect**. 3. entire. He was a **perfect** stranger. /pēr'fekt/ *v.* to remove faults from. I will **perfect** my pitch.

per • fume /pēr'fūm/ *n.* sweet scent.

pe • ri • od /pīr'ēəd/ *n.* 1. portion of time. 2. dot (.) ending a sentence or abbreviation.

po • em /pō'əm/ *n.* writing in verse.

po • et /pō'it/ *n.* person who writes poems.

por • tion /pôr'shən/ *n.* fraction or part. Each man had a **portion** of food.

pur • pose /pêr'pəs/ *n.* plan, aim.

Q

qui • et /kwī'ət/ *adj.* 1. without noise. 2. gentle.

R

raise /rāz/ *v.* 1. to lift. 2. to make higher. *n.* pay increase. **Homonyms:** see rays and raze.

ray • on /rā'on/ *n.* fabric made from cellulose and used instead of silk, wool, or cotton.

rays /rāz/ *n.* plural of **ray**. 1. beams of light. 2. streams of energy. 3. kind of broad, flat fish. **Homonyms:** see raise and raze.

raze /rāz/ *v.* to tear down, destroy completely. **Homonyms:** see raise and rays.

read¹ /rēd/ *v.* to look at and understand written things. **Homonym:** see reed.

read² /red/ *v.* past tense of **to read**¹. **Homonym:** see red.

real /rēl/ *adj.* 1. actual, true. 2. genuine. **Homonym:** see reel.

re • al • ly /rē'əl ē/ *adv.* actually, truly.

re • cord /rī kôrd'/ *v.* 1. to put in writing. 2. to put in permanent form. **Record** the song. /rek'ôrd/ *n.* 1. thing written or kept. 2. official account. Keep a **record** of meetings. 3. phonograph disk.

red /red/ *adj.* colour of a stop light. **Homonym:** see read.²

reed /rēd/ *n.* 1. kind of grass that grows in wet places. 2. anything made from a reed, such as a flute. **Homonym:** see read.¹

reel /rēl/ *v.* to be dizzy. *n.* 1. spool. 2. a dance. **Homonym:** see real.

right /rīt/ *adj.* 1. good, just, lawful. 2. correct. **Homonyms:** see rite and write.

rite /rīt/ *n.* the form of a solemn ceremony, ritual. **Homonyms:** see right and write.

rote /rôt/ *n.* repetition without understanding. **Homonym:** see wrote.

rough /ruf/ *adj.* 1. not smooth or level. 2. harsh. **Homonym:** see ruff.

ruff /ruf/ *n.* stiff frill worn around the neck by sixteenth-century people. **Homonym:** see rough.

S

schwa /shwä/ *n.* unstressed vowel sound, such as **a** in **about** and **o** in **lemon**, represented by the symbol ə.

seam /sēm/ *n.* place where two pieces of material are joined. **Homonym:** see seem.

seem /sēm/ *v.* to appear to be. **Homonym:** see seam.

shoes /shüz/ *n.* plural of **shoe**, protective covering for the foot. *v.* to furnish with shoes. **Homonym:** see shoos.

shoos /shüz/ *v.* form of **to shoo**, to scare or drive away. She **shoos** the birds away. **Homonym:** see shoes.

since /sins/ *prep.* from a past time till now. We have been up **since** four. *conj.* after. I haven't eaten **since** lunch.

some /sum/ *adj.* any. *pron.* a number of. **Homonym:** see sum.

stake /stāk/ *n.* pointed stick or post for driving into the ground. *v.* to risk money on the result of a game. **Homonym:** see steak.

steak /stāk/ *n.* slice of meat or fish to broil or fry. **Homonym:** see stake.

straight /strāt/ *adj.* without a bend or curve. *adv.* directly. He went **straight** home. **Homonym:** see strait.

strait /strāt/ *n.* 1. narrow channel connecting two seas or lakes. *pl.* straits. 2. difficulty. He was in desperate **straits** for money. **Homonym:** see **straight**.

sum /sum/ *n.* 1. total. 2. amount of money. **Homonym:** see **some**.

T **tar · dy** /tār'dē/ *adj.* late.

tear¹ /tār/ *v.* to pull apart by force. *n.* torn place. She had a **tear** in her dress.

tear² /tir/ *n.* drop of water from the eye.

their /ḥhār/ *pron.* belonging to them. **Homonym:** see **there**.

there /ḥhār/ *adv.* in that place, at that place; at that point. **Homonym:** see **their**.

to /tū/ *prep.* 1. in the direction of. 2. for the purpose of. He came **to** help us. 3. used with verb. I went **to** see him. **Homonyms:** see **too** and **two**.

too /tū/ *adv.* 1. also. 2. more than enough. **Homonyms:** see **to** and **two**.

touch /tuch/ *n.* 1. connection. Keep in **touch** with events. 2. slight amount. There was a **touch** of frost. *v.* 1. to affect with feeling. The woman's story would **touch** us. 2. to feel. I like to **touch** fur.

trou · ble /trub'l/ *v.* to disturb. Do not **trouble** your mother. *n.* 1. difficulty. 2. extra work. Take the **trouble** to wash the car with care.

two /tū/ *n.* the numeral 2. Half of four is **two**. **Homonyms:** see **to** and **too**.

W **wan · der** /won'dər/ *v.* to travel without special purpose.

weak /wēk/ *adj.* 1. not strong physically. 2. easy to break. 3. poor in something. He is **weak** in math. *n.* people who are physically weak. **Homonym:** see **week**.

wear /wār/ *n.* clothing. *v.* 1. to have on the body. 2. to last a long time. Leather will **wear** well. **Word pronounced similarly:** see **where**.

week /wēk/ *n.* seven days, one after another. **Homonym:** see **weak**.

where /hwār/ *adv.* in what place; *in* which. **Word pronounced similarly:** see **wear**.

which /hwich/ *adj.* used in asking. **Which** book? *pron.* used in connecting a word group with a word. Elm Street, **which** is closed, needs paving. **Word pronounced similarly:** see **witch**.

whole /hōl/ *adj., n.* complete; having all its parts. **Homonym:** see **hole**.

witch /wich/ *n.* woman supposed to have magic power. **Word pronounced similarly:** see **which**.

wood /wùd/ *n.* 1. the part of a tree that is cut up for use. 2. large number of growing trees. **Homonym:** see **would**.

would /wùd/ *helping verb.* word that helps a verb show desire, wish, or intention. **Homonym:** see **wood**.

write /rīt/ *v.* 1. to make letters. 2. to make up stories, compose. **Homonyms:** see **right** and **rite**.

wrote /rōt/ *v.* past tense of **to write**. **Homonym:** see **rote**.

Y **yore** /yôr/ *n.* long ago. Knights wore armour in days of **yore**. **Word pronounced similarly:** see **your**.

your /yūr/ *pron., adj.* belonging to you. **Word pronounced similarly:** see **yore**.

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